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# D I C T I O N A R I U M

Propria locorum & personarum vocabula complectens.

A B A

**A**, A. ad, confluences, aquarum confluxus. A river in Gallia Belgica, habens scaturiginem apud Acrebates, Flandriam à Picardia distaminans, ac tandem in mare Anglicum diffunditur.

Aetius, nomen prop. virtutis; Val. Flac. lib. 7.

Aalac. A hill in Syria.

Aaraffus, urbs Pisidiae, Strabo l. 12.

Aaron, אַרְנֹן, mons laudis, seu princeps laudum Divinarum; aliis mons, vel montanus, vel docens seu concipiens. ἦν est mons & ἦν ex ἦν cantavit, vel ἦν concepit, docuit. The son of Amram, the brother of Moses. The Priest of the Hebrews, called by God to administer in the Priests office, consecrated by Moses, by Gods appointment. He taught the people the Law received in mount Sinai, and begot the people spiritually unto God, and offered sacrifices to God for himself and the people: he dyed his 123. year of his age, ann. mund. 343. There was also a King of Persia of that name, who sent great presents to the Empourer Charles the first. Emil. 1. 3. A people of that name was the Saracen Amurathes, who led an army into Asia, and made a league with Nicephorus Emperor of Constantinople.

Aasbai, filius Maachathi, 2. Reg. 23. 34. Idem est quod, in me confidens, vel frater circundans, vel frater sedicetus.

Aastari, filius Assur ex Naara; interpretatur cursor veredarius, festinatio curialis, aut festinatio exploratoris, seu frater qui explorat, 1 Par. 4.

Aba, Daughter to Xenophanes, who obtained of Anthony the government of Olbia in Cilicia: also a town in Arabia and a city in Phocis: also a hill in Armenia: also a King of Hungary who spoilt Bavaria and Austria.

Abāba, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater, Capitol.

Abācena, civitas Medorum, & item Siciliæ.

Abācanum, urbs Siciliæ, unde Abacæni incolæ.

Abācūc, Heb. amplexator, ex p̄m, Propheta tempore Achaz, & Hezechian, Mund. 3220. One of the Prophets: also a Martyr in the days of Claudius Caesar, Steph. an. Mund. 4602.

Abācus. The chief city of Cevola in India; now called Granata.

Abaddon, d̄cadōd̄, destruens, ex ἀπόλει, perdidit, Revel. 9. 11. δονάσων, angelus abyssi.

Abadir, lapis, teste Prisc. A stone which Saturn devoured in stead of his son Jupiter: For it was prophesied that Saturn should be driven out of his kingdom by some gods.

A B A

of his sons; that he might etude this prophecie, he devoured all the sons that he begot of his wife Ops: but when Jupiter was born, she deceived him, and instead of her son Jupiter, put the stone Abadit into his mouth, and saved Jupiter alive.

Aba, ārum, di&, ab Aba Heroe, leg. & Aba sing. A town of Phocis, and a place in Dycia.

Abæ, oppidum in finu Messeniaco, non procul à Pheris, dict. ab Abante Lyncei & Hypermenstra filio: erat in ea verutissimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam & ille Abæus cognominatus est; Abæus incolæ. Quibusdam idem quod Hiræ, seu Oecolia.

- Abæti. People of Arcadia, dwelling about the Messenian gulf.

Abæi. People of the country of Phocis.

Abæra, Arabæ desertæ urbs, Ptol.

Abaga, Tartarorum rex & Armeniæ, Hierosolyma recuperavit.

Abagarus, Periarum rex; vixit ann. Christ. 201. Olymp. 244. Func. item Osrohenorum, item Edessenorum principes.

Abahius, Nilus fluvius, dict. qu. amnium pater, quod post longum & tortuosa cursum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat.

Abala, i. wallis, magna planities, oppidum in tribu Judæi; also a Town of the Troglodites by the red sea: also an haven by Messalia.

Abalgäris, Afiz civitas.

Abali, A people of India, Plin. 6. 19.

Abæites, dict. ab Abala ejus regionis oppido maritimo. A gulf in the sea Triglypticum, so called from Abala.

Aballæba, Appleby in Westmerland.

Abalus, An Isle in the German Ocean, in which some stink ibre bears ibat drop great store of Amber, Plin. 37. 2 & 36. 2.

Abamoth-Baal, oppidum in tribu Reuben.

Abada vel Abna, אַבָּדָה, lapideus vel edificatio, sive pater obsecro, nunc nomen fluvii Damasci.

Abannæ, A people in Africa bordering upon the Caprarienses.

Abantes, Ionum populi; item fluvius in finibus Apolloniati: Vide Steph. Also a people of Eubœa, that went and inhabited Abantis.

Abantias, Atalanta, neptis Abantis & Jasi filia.

Abantidas, post Cliniam Syciniorum tyrannus ab indigenis interfectus.

Abantis, insula maris Egæi, sic dicta ab Abantibus incolis è Thracia oriundis, qui à civitate Abis in hanc insulam transmigrarunt. Item insula Boeotia, dicta etiam Abantias Stephano. Abatæus, gods.

A B A

Abæortæ, populi ad Indum fluvium, Plin. 6. 20.

Abâra, Armeniæ opp. Cedr.

Abârâtha, Taprobana insulæ opp.

Ptol.

Abarbæra, Nais Nympha apud Hom.

Abarbina, Hyrcanæ urbs.

Abâri, vel Abares, Scythica gens.

Abârim, אַבָּרִים, transitus vel transiuntes, aut furores vel prægnantes. An hill dividing Moab from Canaan, where Moses died.

Abârîmon, Scythia regio juxta Imaum montem, in qua Anthropophagi degunt. The inhabitants are said to have their feet turned backward, yet very swift, Calep.

Abârina, Africæ regio; Abaritanam a-rundinem ex Africa habet, Plin. 16. 36.

Abâris, Zeuthæ filius, origine Scythæ, vixit in Græcia, ann. Mund. 3593. Olymp. 52. A mans name who wrote the Scythian Oracles, and certain poems. Hunc ferunt sagittam per orbem terræ circumulisse, nihil omnino vescentem.

Abarnæ, Mesopotamiae vicus Gumatene regionis, Ann. 18.

Abarnus vel Abarnis, urbs Bactriæ, item Phocenium, item Lampsaci, dict. quasi Aparnis, ἀπάρνης, ab ἀπάρνης, i. negare, cò quod in ea civitate Venus cum Priapum recens natum deformem vidisset, pudore affecta eum pro neglecto habuit. A city or country of Bactriana.

Abâraza, Syria urbs.

Abârus, A notable traitor of Arabia, that betrayed Crassus.

Abas, antis, ἀβας i. e. bardus, rex 12. Argivorum, a quo postea Argivorum reges Abantiadæ dict. regn. an. 23. an. M. 1582. Fun. Son to Lynceus and Hypermenstra; also a companion of Æneas; also the name of a Port that built Abæ: to a King of the Thuscans, reg. ann. 15. ann. Mund. 2584. quo tempore patrum fuit scel. illud Benjamitarum cum uxore Levitæ: also a Centaur.

Abâsa, insula proxima Æhiopibus, Pausan.

Abasci; A people in Arabia.

Abascus, A river of Sarmatia, emptying its self into the Euxine Sea.

Abâses, ab a priv. & Zion græffus, cò quod sit locus desertus Egypti, & inhabitatus. A place among the Egyptians not inhabited.

Abassus, oppidum majoris Phrygiae, Liv. 1. 8. Dec. 4.

Abâstani, vel Abâstani gens. A free people about the river Indus.

Abaster, i. niger. One of Plures three brothers.

Abâton, græcc. ᾱτων, abâ & kairw, i. invium.

A a a a

invium. A place at Rhodes, made to defend the Trophy of Artemisia.

Abātos, gr. ἄβατος, ab οὐ & βαῖνει, i. inaccessus, eō quod ad illam propter limitē & papyrorum copiam difficiliterum est aditus, ubi primū Nilus magno furore descendit. An Isle of Egypt in the marsh of Memphis, where king Osiris was buried: also a place near the lake Styx.

Abazēa, gr. δικτ., à taciturnitate quā hac Sacra celebrantur, ἀελία enim taciturnum sign. Feasts instituted by Dionysius King of Asia: rect. leg. Sabazia; vide Lex. Com. in Abazēa: vid. appellativa.

Abba, Africæ urbs, Polyb. long. 89. 30. lat. 13.

Abbācōlenfes, Saxonæ pop.

Abbas, Lincei & Hypermnestra filius, Argivorum rex. Paus. Item Siculus Panormitanus, qui in Decreta & Decretalia scriptis, ann. 1428.

Abbendōnia. Abbington in Berkshire. long. 24. lat. 52.

Abdāla, Saracenus, Toleti rex: item Mahumeti pater.

Abdalmūrālis, Arabs. The grandfather of Mahumet, so beautiful, that all women fell in love with him, Abbas Cluniac.

Abdāra, opp. Hisp. Bæticæ.

Abdas, A godly Bshop of Persia, he was slain for the destroying of the Persians Vestal fire. See Theod. l. 5. c. 39. Eccles. Hist.

Abdēda. A city of Galatia.

Abdemelech, i. servus regis, à כָּבֵר servus & נֶהֱד rex. The name of the Eunuch of Ethiopia.

Abdemonius, puer quidam qui vincebat omnia problemata à Solomone rege inuncta, sic Jos.

Abdēnāgo, אַבְנָגָה servus claritatis, vel servus anxii, nomen viri, qui & Azarius dicitur. Dan.

Abdēra, dict. ab Abderito Herculis delitiis à Diomedis equis dilacerato, in cuius honorem Hercules poltequam pugnasset cum Diomede, Abderon condidit, an. Mund. 3314. Punc. A town in Thrace, the country of Democritus; another in Spain, called now Almeria: also an Isle near to Samothrace.

Abdērama, Saracenorum rex, ann. Christ. 827:

Abdērides, qui & Saturnus, Cœli & Vestæ filius, Deus Ethnicon.

Abdērita & Abderitanus. A citizen of Abdera in Thrace: vide Abderiticus, in Lex. com.

Abdēritāni, populi quibus naturā peculiarem mentis stuporem indicat Cicero, Plin. Cœl. Being pestered with mice and frogs they abandoned their Country.

Abdīas. A Levite, a governour of the building of the temple: also a Steward of Ahab's house: also a Prophet that lived in the time of Amos, under Ahab, אַבְדִּיא, i. servus Domini.

Abdīmēlech, i. Servus regis, vel servus meus rex, Saracenorum rex.

Abdimonopoles, A rich Israelitish Merchant, that bought Mahumet for his slave, who dying, Mahumet married his wife, anno à Chr. natu 912.

Abditamus, qui & Muca vocatur, an. Chr. 721. Who came into Vascony and Aquitane, and in barred of Christian religion spoiled many Countries, and was overcome

by Charls Martel King of France.

Abdolonymus, rex ab Alexandro Sidoniam constitutus. Cist. l. 4.

Abdon, i. servus, aut nubes Judicij, Jūdex Isæelis, Judic. 12. judic. an. 8. ang. Mun. 2783. Helv. A Prophet of God: also the son of Micah; also a Martyr in the city Corduba: also the son of Hylo, or Hillel, of the tribe of Ephraim: also a city in the tribe of Asser.

Abdūa, A river in France, Plin. 3. 10. 35. & 3. 1. 10.

Abēa. A town of the Messenians, one of the seven that Agamemnon promised Achilles in Homer.

Abēacus. A king of the Siraces, near the mountain Caucasus.

Abēatz. A people of Achaia.

Abededes, A city of Egypt, wherein was the temple of Osiris.

Abel, i. lucus. וְאֵל, i. vanitas, sive anhelitus. The son of Adam: also a place in Palestine where Jepheth fought with the Ammonites.

Abella, quæ & Avella, Indiæ lacus apud Zon. Also a town of Campania in Italy, now called Bella.

Abellinum & Avellinum. A town of the Herpines in Italy, now called Avelline.

Abellinates. People of that town, called before Procopi. Plin. 3. 11. 34. 5. Idem Avellinates, Lucian.

Abēōna, vel Abeana, Dea quæ adeundi & abeundi facultatem præstaret, Aug. de Civit. l. 17.

Aberdōnia. Aberdene in Scotland, long. 22. 20. lat. 57. 20.

Aberides. One of the names of Saturn.

Abēritz. A people of Gedrosia dwelling on the Sea-coast.

Abes, i. ovum, sive cænopus. A city of the tribe of Issachar.

Abēsamis, Syriæ oppidum à Semiramide conditum, Plin. 6. 28. 13.

Abesan, Heb. Ibsan, Jūdex Israelitum. Jud. 12.

Abete, A town of the Aracosians by the river Hermandrus; al. Abesse, long. 64. 40. lat. 7. 30.

Abi. A river in England called Humber: also Abi, i. pater meus, or Abi, אָבִי, i. pater Domini, aut voluntas Domini. The mother of King Ezechias:

Abia. The daughter of Hercules. A city, the same with Ira; also a son of Samuel.

Abīasiris, King of the greatest part of India, who yielded both himself and his kingdom to Alexander.

Abīātar, pater excellens, vel pater fiduci, vel pater contemplationis, vel pater funiculi, 1 Sam. 22. The high Priest in the time of David.

Abīda, i. patèr scientiæ, vel scientia patris. A town in Phœnicia: also the son of Madian.

Abīezer, אָבִי pater, & אָבִי auxiliaris, pater adjutorii, vel patris adjutorium, filius Manasse.

Abīga. A river of Numidia rising out of the hill Afrodisius.

Abīi. A people of Scythia.

Abīla, quæ & Lysanii cognominatur, Cœlosyriæ urbs, Plin. A town by the river Jordan, another in Decapolis, Steph. Vide Abyla.

Abilātz. The people of these places.

Abilēne, apud D. Lucam, cap. 3. 1.

Abilina, lugens vel plorans, sive pater mansionis, vel murmurationis.

Abimēlech, pater meus rex, aut pater regis, vel consili. filius Gedeonis, tyrannus, occisis 70 fratribus invasit imperium, ann. Mund. 1694.

Abinadab, pater spontaneus, aut pater viventis, aut voti, sive pater principis.

Abīram, pater celistudinis, vel elec-tionis, aut pater fraudis, vel projectio-nis.

Abis, qui & Absus. A river running into Danubius.

Abisag, patris ignorantia, vel error, vel pater apprehendens, multiplicans vel attingens, 1 Reg. 1.

Abisamia. A city in Arabia felix.

Abisāris, or Biasaris. A country of India.

Abisontes. A people of the Alpes.

Abissini, aliter Præstigiani, Æthiopia populi; Arab. Habass vocantur. A people in the Country commonly called Prester Johns, a great Monarchy professing Christian Religion, they call themselves Chaldeans, considering that their tongue in which the holy Scriptures are most exquisitely written, differeth very little from the Chaldean.

Abiud, pater laudis vel confessionis; Filius Belæ filii Benjamin.

Ablacus, fluvius Danubium ingrediens.

Ablēres & Ableti, pop. non procul à Pergamo, qui Mythis sunt subjecti, Strab.

Abliala, Albania urbs.

Abno, patris lucerna. A noble Cham-pion, Smith General of his war.

Abnōbi. Mountains in Germany, out of which springeth the river Danubius.

Abnola. The hill Bon in Germany.

Abobrica. A great town in Spain, Plin. 26. 12.

Aboccis. A town of Ethiopia.

Abodati, populi veteres, Francorum socii, siti juxta finum Oceanii maris in extremitate Germaniæ finibus, Steph.

Abolāni. People in Italy.

Abolla. A city in Sicily.

Abōne. A river in Brittain called Avon.

Abōne, vel Abonis, Ayenton in Gloucester shire, Cambd.

Abōnīteichīta, incola dict. ab exiguo oppido cui Aboniteichos, i. murus, non men est. People by the Euxine Sea.

Aboraca, regio ad Mesotidem paludem non procul à fluvio Hypane, Strab.

Abōtīense, Romanorum oppidum in Africa.

Abōrigines. Ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy. Also any other people, whose beginning is unknown.

Aboras. A river in Melopotamia, which runneth into Euphrates.

Abōtis. A city of Egypt. Abōtīdz, the people.

Abraçes. One of Artaxeres chief cap-tains.

Abradaras. A king of the people called Sufians, who accompanied Cyrus when he fought against the Egyptians.

Abrahātūs. King of Susa near Persia.

Abragava, Serica urbs, Ptol.

Abrāham, vel Abram, pater excelsus, ex אָבָרָם & אֶבְרָהָם Abraham pater multitudinis excelsus, & אָבָן, ab, &



caron. Heb. Ekron. Plin. 15. 7.

Acasta, Gr. Ἀκάστα, i. optimè ornata, A Nymph, daughter to Oceanus.

Acastus, quod ab a. intenſ. & καὶ σ. orno. inst. no. Ovid. Metam. 1. 8. The son of Pelias king of Thessaly, a famous hunter, whose wife Cretides, or Hypopolites, had one Peleus, and would have been nraught with him, and he refusing to obey her inordinate lusts, she accused him to her husband that he did sollicitate her; her husband would have slain him for it; but after, he fled in and her.

Acachartos, Gr. αἰχαρτός, i. impuritus. A great gulf in the Arabick Sea.

Acea Laurentia. The nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faustulus, voc. Lupa, eō quod nobile scorum fuit. Et tales voc. lupa ob avaritiam, Steph. Serr.

Acca. The companion and sister of Camilla. Virg. Æn. 11.

Accabatichitz. A people of Mauritania near to the hill Atlas.

Acce, oppidum Phoenicæ; alias Ptolomais. Plin. 19.

Acci. A city in Spain, sometime called Actis, now Guadix.

Accia. The mother of Augustus Caesar, Suet.

Accilla, urbs Siciliz. Liv. lib. 4. Dec. 3.

Accili. Certain people about Mazotis.

Accitana, Colonia est in Hispania, citeriore iusti conventu Carthaginensis. Plin. 33.

Accium. The town Fintana in Granaria.

Accius. Gr. Ἀκεῖος, contemptilis, abjectus. A Writer of Tragedies.

Accius Naevius. A foolish-sayer, who in the presence of Tarquinius did cut with a razor a whetstone to slander.

Acco, Gr. ἀλιγνύλινος, facinus. An old woman, who seeing her deformity in a glass, went mad; this woman would talk with her image; whence came Accissare, to play the fool; and such fools are called Acci: she would also refuse earnestly that which she most desired; whence a feigned refusal is called Accismus, Coop. Also an Hag, or skare-barn, a Bigbaar; also a General of the Scrons.

Acci, Italiz. oppidum. Liv.

Accursiorum Colonia. A city in France, Gal. Grenoble.

Accursius, Jurisperitus primus, totum ius glossis illustravit, Florentinus nat. V. Geiger.

Acedici, populi Aequicolis vicini, Plin. 3. 12. Certain people in Italy.

Acela, dicitur ab Acello Herculis & Madius Omphales famulz filio. A city of Lycia.

Acelum. A town in Lombardy.

Acem, mons in Alpibus, à quo prouidit amnis Varus, Plin.

Accinippo, Hispaniz. oppid.

Acēphali, Gr. αἰχαρτός, i. sine capite, sine principio, sic dict. ab a. priv. & καὶ σ. caput, eō quod nullus eorum inventitur auctor; sic Steph. Vel ut al. eō quod nullus Episcopos agnoscerent. Hæretici illi duas in Christio naturas concedebant, sed earum proprietates ita confusa esse contendebant, ut gutta aceti in mare effusa suas amictit vices. Vix. circa ann. Christi 480, sic Helv. ex Baron.

Acerina, Brutiorum Colonia.

Aceræ, ēatum. A city que far from Naples, which by reason of the often inundation of the river Clanius, is almost swal-lowed up, antiquæ columnæ sunt.

Acerani. People of that city.

Acerveris, oppidum Thraciz, postea Calatis dicatum. Plin. 4. 11. 21.

Aces, Gr. Ἀκές, i. ferric cupis, sic dict. propter cursus velocitatem. Vide Acis. Al. dict. videretur ab αἰχα, i. sano, quod Hercules à serpente morsus ibi sanus factus est. A river in Asia.

Acésie, a town in Macedonia.

Acésémene, a town of Macedonia.

Acéscus, Gr. Ἀκέσκος, medicus. A very cunning Painter.

Acéslas, Acefæ, pars Lemni insulae, à Philoxete sic dict. quod hic curatus est quod Gr. dicitur αἰχαστή. An unskillful Physician.

Acésinus. A river in Persia which runneth into Indus. Plin. 4. 12. 27.

Acésius, ab αἰχα, i. medecor; sic dict. Apollo, eo quod erat artis medicæ peritus; est & Paterensis artifex, qui unum Helicone Charistio peplum Palladis contexuisse fertur: unde natum illud apud Brasim, Chil. proverbium, Acefæ & Heliconis opera, de his quæ singulari artificio confecta videntur.

Acessus, dicitur ab αἰχα, i. labore carrensioides, qui ita prorogabat navigationem, ut se dicere et lunam magis opportunitam expectaret, unde proverb. Acessus luna, in comperendinatore, Brasim, & hystering Mariners name.

Acessa, ab Aceste rege sic dict. quam Eneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit. A city in Sicily.

Acestes. Son to the river Crinibus, who received Eneas and Anchises when they sailed toward Italy: also a gr. i. river in India: also King of Sicily, who relieved the Trojans.

Acestides, ferreae fornaces in quibus fit Cadmia.

Acestium, i. f. g. Daughter to Xeno-clis, wife to Themistocles.

Acestorides, Acheniensium Imperator, circa ann. Mund. 3108.

Acetes, Evander's Esquire. Virg. Æn. 11.

Acuum, oppidum Colchidis.

Achab, Αχαβ, fratre patris, Reg. ann. 22. circa ann. Mund. 3208. A king of Israel: also a city.

Achæa, Gr. Ἀχαια, tristitia, Ceres cognominata est ab eo Iusta & anxietate, quam habuit dum Proserpinam quereret.

Achæa; Attica. Minerva: Also a village in Sarmatia, Thracica.

Achæa petra. The craggy rocks, out of which the river Jordan riseth.

Achæi. The inhabitants of Pontus.

Achæmènes, sic dict. eō quod ejus progenitor erat Σοῦ τοῦ Αχαλας. hinc Persi dicti sunt Achæmenni, & Achæmenidae. The first king of the Persians, or Parthians. Func. zibinks he was made king of Egypt by his brother Xerxes, and afterward slain by Inarus. Herod. lib. 7. reg. anno Mund. 3480. Vide Luca. 2.

Achæménia, dict. ab Achæmene. A country in Persia.

Achæménides, compositum videtur ab αἰχα i. tristitia, & μῆτε i. bilis, iraundia, quæ principum comites esse

solen. One of Ulysses companions, & after a follower of Eneas.

Achæménius, adj. Of the country or Achæmenia.

Achæus vel Achivus. A man of Achæa: also a Trigonal Poet: also a river.

Achæa, αἰχα, ab αἰχα, i. dolor, vel tristitia, vel dict. ab Achæo, Jovis seu Xuthi filio. A part of Greece, environed with the sea, s. ve on Norib, the broad city was Corinth: it was first called Danae; whence the Greeks are called Danae; it contained Attica, Boeotia, Megaris, Aetolia, and Phocis. Long. 47. Lat. 39. There is another Achæa in Peloponnesus, now called Morea, where Saint Andrew the Apostle was martyred. Also a city of Rhodes. Item Messenæ fons prope Dorium urbem. Pausan. Item civitas Cretæ. Gesn. ind.

Achaicus, a, um. Of Achæa; item prop. nomen vitæ.

Achais, dis, & Achalda, a. sicut Persis & Persida, Thebæis Thebaida, Pœlemais Ptolemaida. A town near the river Oxus. Plin. 6. 16.

Achaia, αἰχα, sinus maris apud Troadem, sic dict. quod ibi Achæopæmelatis bellii tempore hospitata sit. It is now called Buon porto.

Achaly, Saracenorum rex, qui post Calypham Mahumeto successit.

Achan, conterens sine conturbans. He that stole the Babylonish garment and the gold; that was anathematized.

Achan, a river in Arabia.

Achani, or Acharni. People of Scythia.

Achar, αἰχα, conturbatus, item nomen civitatis in Syria, quæ nunc Nisibis voc.

Achardetus. A river in Samnitia Africatica, now called Copæ. Strab. 1. 14.

Acharianum. A free city in Africa.

Acharne, A city in Greece.

Acharni, vir Senatus atque militaris. A Senator of Rome.

Achætes, sic dict. ab αἰχα, i. solicitude, quæ principum comes esse solet. A companion of Eneas: also the name of a river in Sicily: & gemma apud flumen reperta: hodie Cancara dicit.

Achætius, A Bishop of Palestine.

Achæzib, merdax, cessans sine flumens, nomen civitatis in Tribu Assur.

Achedorus, Auvios Macedoniz, dividens Apollonianam à Thessalonica.

Acheloiades, five Acheloides, Syrenes à patre Acheloo appellatae: The Mermaids.

Achelöius, a, um. Of the river Achelous; it is used for Aqueus, watery.

Achelörium, fluvius

Achelöus, sic dict. ab Acheloo Aetolia rege, vel ut Bust. dict. Αχελοῦ νερόν δὲ τὸ τοῦ λόγου, eō quod habeat aquam sanabilem. A famous river of Epyre in Greece, dividing Etolia from Arcania, in which is found a stone called Galactides which is black, but being broken, it yieldeth liquor as white as milk, and is wine ripe: a river in Asia, and Peloponnesus: also a king of Etolia: also the son of Oceanus and Tethys, antea Theas appell. hic cum Hercule in duello certavit pro Deianira, qui quem vicitus esset, se in taurum mutavit, cui Hercules amputavit cornu, quod copia comiti fortunæ datum est: sed postea Archelous cornu Amal-

malthez Hercul dedit, atque ita suum recepit: tandem ab Hercule vixit, se in sui nominis fluvium gemino cornu in signum effudit. Vide Mytholog. Nat. Comit.

Achēmon, ab *axim*, dolco, *agre* fero, vel Achmon, *axwū*, i. indefessus, *One of the Cercopes, brother to Passalus, of the Isle Pitheciæ*, offensive to any man he met; his mother had him beware of Melampygum: *now he fell into the hands of Hercules, who carried him and his brother upon his Club, like a brace of hares; when they saw this Melampygum, they told him what their mother said, and so he let them go*, cognomen delectatus.

Achērini, populi Siciliæ, Cic.

Achērius, *A famous orator in the days of Augustus Caesar.*

Achērius, dicit quod ad ripam Acherontis fluvii nascatur, *a white popl.*

Achēron, Gr. ab a priv. & *χαίρει* gaudeo, vel ut Bust. *χαίρει τὸ πλούτον καὶ τὸν* quod molestis & iugos aquis fluit, *χαίρει* en. dolor; fluvius qui excipit defunctorum animas: Acheron filius Cereris absque patre, quem cum in abito Cretæ specu peperisset (is autem lucem aspicere non audebat) ad inferos defluxit, ibique infernalis fluvius amarissimus, qui primus excipit mortuorum animas, effectuens; alii Titanis & Terra filium faciunt, & ob id a Jove ad inferos dejectum ferant, quod sicutientibus Titans, Lympidas praestitisset aquas. Acheron autem dicitur quasi gaudio carent; *This is, causing joy, and comfort. A river so called, that is designed to receive the souls of the deceased, because that when men are ready to die, a certain saddish astonishment doth so subvert the mind and understanding, that death may easily be discerned to be at hand: for then the conscience and memory of things that be done, trouble the minde: which Mar, Lake, or Marlo must first be passed over: nor can their minde be soe but be mighty perplexed in the searching and examining of their life formerly spent. This river is said to be the son of Ceres, or the earth, because the whole trouble and vexation of the mind ariseth from the care of getting and keeping of riches. This river gave drink to the Titans fighting against Jove, because many wicked vegetations and thoughts do arise up against the Commandments of God, which if the mind shall cherish and give way unto, he must needs rebel against the Law of God, and become in nature a beast: besides, it is said to be of a most bitter taste, because that when the course of our former life being called to account, must needs breed bitterness and grief. Vide Nat. Com. & Steph. Also the river Velichi of Epirus, near the city Pandea: also a river in Italy, near which Alexander king of the Molossie was slain. It is also the name of divers other rivers.*

Achērontia, civitas parva Apulia in monte sita, ob id Nidum appellavit Hor. *Also the city Matera in Magna Graecia.*

Achērontini, *A people dwelling near Acheron, called also Brutii.*

Achērontis, a, um; adjet. *Of Acheron.*

Achērōnia, *Ἀχέρωνια* v de Acheron

fluvius. Dionys. lib. 2. de sepulchris Ægyptiorum, qui Heliopolim incolunt, tradit paludem esse Acherusiam in quam immittuntur cadavera in ulteriore ripam deferenda, navim vero ipsam quae traiiciuntur barim, h. e. onerariam, appellari, inde natam de Charonte, qui animas transvehebat Stygem, fabellam. *It is also a Fen in the Realm of Naples: also a Lake of Thesprotia in Epyrus, whence floweth the river Acheron: also an Hole by the City Heraclea, which (as the Poets say) leadeth to Hell, out of which Hercules drew Cerberus.*

Achērōnius, a, um. *O/Hell.*

Achillæus; Zenobie parens.

Achillas, *An Egyptian Captain, whom Ptolemy commanded to put Pompey to death: also a Bishop of Alexandria.*

Achillæa; insula Ponti Buxini, sic dicit, quod ibi Achillis sepulchrum ostenditur: *Now Sidonisi, Mere.*

Achillæon; oppidum Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis. *Also a Castle near Smyrna, and a place in Sicily.*

Achilles, gen. Achillæ & Achilli; *Ἄχιλλης οὐκέτι πάλιν οὐδὲ λόγων νοῖε τρόπος αὐτοῦ γέλεται* vel ab a priv. & *χαίρει τὸν* labo, quasi sine labore hominem dixeris, utpote exusto sub igni, quod non Ambrosia perunctum cum ille admodum infans lugeret: vel ab a priv. *άχιλλει τὸν* rido, quod corvorum tantum medullis pastus & edutus sic a Chiron: alii *άχιλλην*, i. solvendo dolorem erat enim medicus, Pelei & Thetidæ filius, quod adhuc infantem mater Sygiis undis immergit: quam obrem invulnerabilis roro corpore factus est, præterquam in ea pedis parte, quæ comprehensus ab ipsa fuerat, dum abdugetur: Traditus est eucaudus Chironi Tessalo, sub quo ballicis artibus ac Musices exercitio proficeret. *Hu*

*Mother was warned by the Oracles, that if he went to the War of Troy with other Princes, he should be their slain: wherefore she sent him in woman's apparel, and procured that he should lie secret amongst the daughter of Lycomedes, where he was with children of his daughters called Deidamia, of whom was born Pyrrhus: but it was prophesied, that unless Achilles did help, Troy cou'd not be conquered, wherefore Ulysses by craft found him out; he had an arrow made him by Vulcan, that by no human force could be penetrated: he was so valiant in battle, that afterwards valiant warriors and valiant men were called Achilles: he slew woso by Hector and Troilus, the one suddenly, and the other cruelly: and afterward by the flight of Hecuba, he being brought in love with Polyxena under the colour of marriage, was slain by Paris. Flouruit circa ann. M. 3765. tempore Jepheth Jud. Israel.*

Achillæus; miles nobilis: v. Vopisc. & Pomp. Lat.

Achillis, *Ἄχιλλης*; insula in Ponto Euxino.

Achimélech; frater meus rex, aut frater regis vel consiliis nomen viri scerdotis.

Achiménides; unus ex sociis Ulyssis, unde Achimenia regio: vide Acheménides.

Achimoth; frater mortis, vel frater mortuus, vel frater dierum, filius Elkanah.

Achinoam; fratri pulchritudo, vel jucunditas, aut frater motionis, nomen uxoris regis Saul.

Achiram; fratri celstudo, vel elatio, aut fratri dolus vel projectio, filius Benjamin.

Ahabamech; frater sustentationis, vel firmatis, aut frater conjungens.

Achisaris; oppidum, Plin. 6. 3. 24.

Achisarmi, *Peopls of Africa*, Plin.

Achitz; populi, Plin. 6. 18.

Achitob; frater bonitatis, pater Abimelech.

Achitophel; frater ruine, vel defecus, aut frater insipiditatis, i. rei insulæ. Absalom's Counsellor.

Achmat; filius Bajetæ secundi. 9. Turcarum Imperatoris, à Selymo fratre natu minore imperium ambiente strangulatus; patre & altero fratre necatis, circa ann. Chr. 1512.

Achne. *An Isle in the Sea Carpathium.*

Acholäi, *A town in Arabia*, Plin.

Achollas civitas Africæ.

Achomæ & Achomeni. *A people of Arabia.*

Achors, *The God of pits*. V. Achores.

Achors; idem quod Myagros Elephum Deus, Plin. 10. 28. idolum quod invocare soleb. Cyrenaici, ut muscas multitudine silentiam inferentes intermece, vocis fortè ab Accaron vel Beroe coelebarue Baal-zebub, i. Dominus mulcet, vel mulcet, 2 Reg. 1. 2.

Achorus; *Ægypti rex.*

Achrada. *The City Syracuse.*

Achriane, *A town b. the Hyrcane Sea.*

Achrua, *A Coast Arabia-Felix.*

Achsa, *Ἄχσα*; composite, vel adornata, aut laetivies vel contractio, vel corruptio velaminis, filia Caleb. alibi Asa.

Achsaph, *Ἄχσα*, venetus, five concrens utique, aut labium utique, nomen ubi.

Achrib, vel Achiziba; mendax, five cestans aut fluens utiq; nomen civitatis.

Acibi, orum, *A place in Sarmatia*, or rather a people there.

Acidallia, *Ἄκιδαλλα*, Veneris Epitheton, vel quia injicit curas quas Graeci acidæ dicunt, vel certè à fonte Acidallio, qui est in Orthomeno-Bazotie, in quo se Gratia lavant, quæ Veneri sunt sacrae. Venustus name, Virg.

Acidalius, *Ἄκιδαλλος*; Well in Orchomenum dedicated to Venus and the Graces.

Acidalus, *A Fountain in Campania which healeth sore eyes.*

Acidon, *Ἄκιδων*; fluvius est in Sphagia insula, Scrat, *A River of Elis in Morea.*

Acidula; aqua Tynceitis vocata, quæ vini ip modum temulentos facit, Plin.

Acfenses; populi Italiz, Plin. Alba-nis fini:imi.

Acilas; Africæ civitas, Hirc. item emporii nomen in Arabia ex quo navigatur in Indiam, Plin.

Acilisæ, *Ἄκιλισαι*; a Country of Asia between Taurus and Euphrates.

Acilus, *Ἄκιλος*; The name of Many Noble-men of Rome: also a fountain in Sicily.

Acilius Bura, *A riotous Gentleman of Rome.*

Acimero, & Acipino; oppid. Etrici Hisp.

Acina; Arabiz oppid. Plin. 6.

Acina-

Acinacis, dardans, i. gladius Perli-  
cus. *The image of Mars.*

Aciōlus. *A noble man of Rome.*

Acīris, magnæ Græcia fluvius, apud  
Plin.

Acis, Gr. *A Sicilian Shepherd*; Po-  
lyphemus fell in love with him, whom  
he could not endure; but Polyphemus  
slid him; whose death Galathea pitying,  
changed him into a river of that name,  
*νερὸς αὐτοῦ λακεῖον τὸ πόποντα* also an  
Island, one of the Cyclades; a swift ri-  
ver in Sicily called also Acithius.

Acitani, gens apud quam Martis simu-  
lachrum radiis ornatum maximā religi-  
one colitur. Macrob.

Acitevones, populi inter Alpinas gen-  
tes, Plin. 3. 20.

Aciton, insula prope Cretam, Plin.  
vid. Acytos.

Acmata. *A Country of Arabia.*

Acme, Gr. ἀκμή, i. flos aetatis. *The  
morn of Septimius.*

Acmenæ, Gr. i. aetate integræ. *The  
Nymphs of Venus.*

Acmodes, insulæ in mari Britannico,  
Plin. 4. 17. *Seven Isles near the Orcades  
in the British Sea.*

Acmonides, dict. οὐδὲ τὸ αὔριον, i.  
ab incude. *One of the Cyclops.*

Acmonenses, pop. ab Acmonia urbe  
Phrygia, Plin.

Aco, vel Acon. *A Roman Consul*, said  
Aco Catulinus Philomanus: he was consul  
circa an. urb. cond. 1103. ann. Christ.  
353. Func.

Accetes, Gr. ab a privat. & νοίτη, i. le-  
etus, pauper catens cubili. *A poor Fi-  
sherman*, Ovid.

Acolitanum, oppid. liberum Africæ,  
Plin.

Acōne, græcè ἄκρη Cos, propter co-  
tes plurimas illuc nascentes dict. portus  
Herculeæ, Bithyniæ civitatis: item in-  
sula.

Acontēus, i. jaculator. *A famous bun-  
ter*, Statius.

Acontisma, Macedoniam aditus angu-  
stissimus, Amm. 1. 26.

Acontium, ab Acontio Lycaonis filio  
dict. *A town of Arcadia.*

Acontius, i. telum, quod telo amoris  
iusticerat, Virg. *A young man of the  
Ile Cea, who falling in love with a noble  
Virgin called Cydippe, and could not ob-  
tain her love, wrote these Verses upon an ap-  
ple, and cast into her bosom. Juro tibi sanè  
per mystica sacra Diana, Me tibi ven-  
turum comitem, sponsumque futurum :  
who reading these verses, sware unaware,*

and so was forced to marry him. Acontius  
Magnesiæ mons vel Bæotiae; Plin.

Acræ Iapygia, Plin. Alias Japygium  
& Salentinum, magnæ Græciae oppidum  
Mediterraneum in Calabria, hodie Capo  
di S. Maria.

Acræ, vicus in Maeotide, Strab.

Acradina, arx Syraculanorum, quam  
Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit, Plut.

Acræ, ἀκρία, dict. Diana, quod &  
τούτη ἀκρεῖ, i. in montibus ac locis editis  
cultæ sit: vel quod τούτη ἀκρεῖ, i. arti-  
bus, præsit, eadem ratione Juno etiam  
Acræ dicta est, & Venüs, quod ibi cul-  
ta est.

Acræphia, oppidum Bæotiae, à quo A-  
cræphius Apollo cognominatus est, dict.  
etiam Arne.

Acrægas, ab Acragante Jovis & Aste-

ropes filio. *A City of Sicily*, Thrace,  
Eubœa, Cyprus and Etolia: also an hil-  
river, and famous Carav. *A river,*

Acratus, Gr. ἀκράτης, i. merus, im-  
mixtus. *The Genius of drunkards at A-  
thens.*

Acræisci, populi Pannoniæ, Plin.

Acre, i. summitas, sic dict. cò quod in  
monte sita sit. *A city.*

Acrenes, pop. Siciliæ, Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Acræphium, mons Thebanorum, Strab.

Acretus, Bacchanticus genius, Athe-  
næ spectabatur, cujus os duntaxat extra  
parietem extabat, Paus. in Att.

Acria, oppid. Hispaniæ, Plin. *Also a  
town in Peloponnesus.*

Acræphagi, ἀκριδæ Græci dicunt  
locutas, & φάγον comedo. *Certain Moors  
that live of locusts; they are very swift;  
none of them live above forty years.*

Acrilla, *A town of Sicily near Syra-  
cuse.*

Acrio. *The name of a Pythagorean  
Philosopher*, Cuius meminit Cic. 5. de Fin.

Acris, Gr. nomen civitatis, sic dict.  
cò quod ē τῆς ἀκρα, i. in monte sita sit.

Acrisioñēs, eidis; Acrisioñēs Danaæ,  
*the daughter of Acrius.*

Acrisioñēus, a, um. *Of Acrius.*

Acrisioñēades. Perseus, nephew to A-  
crius.

Acrius. *The son of Abas King of the  
Argives. It was told him by the Oracle,  
that he should be slain by his that should  
marry his daughter; and he had but only  
one called Danaæ, whom therefore he shut  
up in a strong Castle, and suffered none to  
come at her: but Jupiter, that chaste god,  
united the house, and came down in a  
golden shower, and got her wife childe;  
which when her father knew, he caused her  
to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the  
sea; but the Fishers found her and her  
childe, and carried her and her infant son  
to King Pilumnus, who married her: Af-  
terward when her son Perseus came to age,  
and bad ens off Gorgons head, he wens to  
Argos, and transformed Acrius into a  
stone: *Also the grandfather of Ulysses,*  
Virgil.*

Acrætas, Gr. i. vertex montium. *A  
Promontory in Peloponnesus, near the  
Promontories Maleæ and Tenarus, now  
called Capo de Gallo.*

Acroathon. *A Town on the Hill A-  
thos.*

Acroceraunia, ab ἀκρον mons vel sum-  
mitas, & καρυδί fulmen: *Hills in the  
frontiers of Epirus, near the Promontory  
Acrocerænum, now they be called Chi-  
mariotti, and Montes de Chimera.*

Acroceraunum, promontorium est E-  
pyri: dict. quod Acrocerænum monti-  
bus sit vicinum, *Parsing the Ionick sea  
from the Adriatick.*

Acrœomæ, Gr. i. longas hab. comas.  
*People of Thrace.*

Acrocörinthus, quod dicitur vertex  
Corinthi, mons Peloponnesi excelsus,  
sub cuius radice jacet oppidum Corin-  
thus.

Acröllissus, arx est in colle, supra  
Lissum Illyrici urbem, Strab.

Acrôlochias, promontorium Ægypti  
juxta Pharum, Strab.

Acron, Heb. i. sterilitas, sive enerva-  
tio, trucus. *A king of the Ceninensis-  
ans: also the name of a Physician of A-  
grigentum, and Grammarian: also a City.*

Acroneus, Gr. id est, princeps Phœ-  
cum.

Acronius, *A Lake near the Alps.*

Acröpolis, i. summitas urbis. *The ca-  
stle in Athens.*

Acrötædus, insula in sinu Persico,  
Plin.

Acrötætæs, græcè ἀρχὴν τοῦ, i. su-  
prenus. *King of the Lacedemonians,  
the son of Cleomenes.*

Acrothon, oppid. Plin. 4. 10.

Actæ, vel Actæ, es. *The country about*

Athens. V. Actæ.

Actæotes, pop. ferociæ qui insulam  
Britannicam diripuerant, Am. Marc.

Actæ est Attica, Plin.

Actæ, Gr. i. littus; eò quod sit regio  
maritima: vel ab Actæo qui primus in ea  
regn. deinde vero Attica denominata ab  
Attide filia Cranae. *A Country of the  
Athenians.*

Actæ, Gr. ab actæ, id est, littus. *A  
Nymph.*

Actænia, Plin. *An Island in the Ger-  
man Sea.*

Actæon, filius Aristæi, ex Antonoe,  
aut Autoneo conjugi, Autoneius heros  
dict. venationi addictus; cum in valle  
Garganæ ad fontem limpidum recessit,  
a Diana nudâ conspectâ convitii lacif-  
fus est, atque in cervum mutatus,

quem sui ipsius canes decerpserunt.  
Actæonis ossa Orchomenio, olim horren-  
do phantasmatæ liberarunt; quod saxum  
magnum gestans totam regionem vasta-  
bat, unde accolæ Delphos profecti ac-  
ceperunt ab oraculo ut omnia Actæonis  
ossa absportarent, atque sepelirent, quo  
facto illico liberati sunt, Paus. *As he  
was hunting he chanced to come by a foun-  
tain, and because he durst be so bold as to  
behold a Godde naked, she turned him into  
a stag: his hounds (thinking he had been  
a stag) hunting slew him, and devoured  
him: there were also others of this name,  
and one that was killed by his lovers.*

Actæus, unus Telchinum, qui sex nu-  
mero, omnia solo aspectu effascinabant.  
*Also the first king of Athens.*

Actæus, a, um; pro Atheniensi; nam  
Attica regio apud Priscos dicta est non  
solum Attæ, idis, ab Attide Cranae re-  
gis filia, sed etiam Actæ, vel ab Actæo,  
vel Actæo rege indigena primo: At-  
ticam regionem Actæen dict. aiunt, quia  
litteris fere tota sit. Vide Steph. *Of or  
belonging to Athens, Greece or A-  
pollo.*

Actænia. *An Island in the German sea.*  
Plin. 4. 13. 30.

Acasta, Nympha. V. Acasta.

Actæ, Neronis liberta, quam parum  
abfuit quin matrimonio sibi conjunge-  
ret, Suet. Item una horarum, vide  
Hygin.

Actæus, tribunus plebis, Plutarch.

Actæ, orum, genus est certaminis an-  
tiquæ apud Callimach. *Plays in honour  
of Apollo Actæus, kept every five years.*

Actiolinus, Patavorum tyrannus. P.  
Jov.

Actianes, Æthiopum rex qui Amasis  
Ægypti regem suis crudelius imperan-  
tem regno deturbavit. *Ægyptiisque  
summa æquitate imperavit: vixit a.  
Amasis Ægypti dynastes circ. ann. Mun-  
2 242. He devised a way to rid his Kingdom  
of theives; not by putting them to death,  
but cutting their noses, and banishing them  
into*

into a remote barren place, where they should get their living with hard labour, & not infect his Kingdom by their manners.

Actium, Gr. Αἰγαῖον, littorale oppidum maritimum Epyrihinc Actius Apollo & Actius, ob celebrem illam victoriam Augusti contra M Antonium & Cleopatram, cuius causas pricipuas Apollini attribuit. It was called from this victory Nicopolis. Long. 59. lat. 45. sic Huis.

Actius, Actiacus & Actius, Apollo votatus est, ab Actio promontorio & civitate Acarnania: vide Steph.

Actius, The name of a King, a Consul, a writer of Tragedies, vix. Poëta ante Christ. nat. ann. 171.

Actius Nayius, augur; novacula contem præcidit, speante Tarquinio rege, quo factum est ut à Tarquinio & à populo semper in rebus consuleretur.

Actor, verb, ab ἄξω frango, sic dicit. eō quod cūm pater ejus Olympiis certaret, currus ejus, &c. ἄκτων, Hesych. ὁ ἄξων, funis, item custos, unde ἀκτωγεῖς, nomen ancillæ. One of Hercules companions against the Amazones: also the father of Astyoches.

Aetorides, Patroclus, nepos Actoris, married Egina. Jupiter had begot with child.

Actoris, Ulysses maid.

Actorius Naso, Historicus Rom. Suet. Afrida, oppid. Plin. 6. 28. 70.

Aetüarius. The name of a Physician. Acuinus, A citizen of Rome, that would have been thought to be one of those that slew Cesar.

Aenilius, Atheniensis Rhetor, alias Historiographus, alias victor in Olympia certam. Paus. The name of a Rhetor of Athens: also the brother of Damagena.

Acusiorum Colonia. The city Greenoble in France.

Acutia, αὐτία, civitas Iberia. Also the wife of Vitellius.

Acutius Nerva, Consul Rom.

Acylas, Philosophi nomen.

Acyndinus, & Proculus consules Rom. ann. V. C. 492.

Acyphas. A town in Dorica Terrapolis. Acytos, An Isle not far from Crete.

#### A ante D

Ada, אָדָה, cætus, vel ornata, testificans, transiens, præda, aut Syr. ablata. The name of divers women in Scripture: also the daughter to Hecatomnus king of Caria, sister to Artemisia.

Adad, אֲדָד, interitus, nubes, vapor, frons: סְרִירָה, i. sonitus, mammilla, dilectio. The great god of the Assyrians, whom they did interpret to be the Sun: it is also the name of divers men.

Adadata. A city near the hill Taurus. Adadrinmon, אַדְרִימָן, celestis mali granati, sive altitudinis arbs, Zech. 10.

Adad, rex Syriae.

Adæ. A town of Elis near Cumæ.

Adæ, Arabians near Egypt.

Adam, nomen primi hominis creati à Deo; nomen etiam communè quo vocavit Deus hominem & interpretatio interpretatione homo rubeus. Rubenus, rufus aut sanguineus, vel rubræ terra, quia de rubra terra factus est: mortuus est 930, ann. Mund.

Adamor, vel Damastor. A huge Gyant.

Adamastus, אַדָּמָס, indomitus, The father of Achamenides.

Adamiāni, vel Adamitz, ab Adam nominati cuius imitantes in paradiso nuditatatem. Certain heretics, which took their beginning of a Pycard, who said that he was the son of God, and named himself Adam; he commanded all men and women to go naked: This heresy began anno Christi. 1412. in the time of Sigilmund the Emperor.

Adana. A city of Sicily.

Adani. Two Isles in the Arabian gulf.

Ad Ansam, Camb. Ithamester in Essex.

Adarupolis. A city of Parisa.

Adatha, Armen. urbs.

Adbæillus, Galli cuiusdam nomen, scilicet.

Abdeel, filius Ismaelis.

Adcantuannus, nomen ducis Aquitanici, Caesar.

Addi, testis, vel ornatvs, vel transitus, aut præda, pater Melchi.

Addo, vel Addi, filius Joab.

Addua, A river running through the middle of the peer Latrius, Plin. 2. 103.

Addus, natus, vel mensis, aut trituratione; nomen scilicet.

Adeba, urbs.

Adelba, vel Adela, nomen mulieris.

Adelphius, Histricus, & Rom. Consul. Strab. 11.

Adelphus, Caucorum princeps.

Adelstanus, Anglia Rex, Edvardi ex concubina filius, regnavit annis 16. Polyd. In his days lived Guy of Warwick, about the year of Christ 927.

Adem, Arabia Felicis Emporium celebre, Long. juxta Huis, 82. 13. tabulâ Hond. 74. 13.

Adespum, civitas in Bubcea.

Adéodatus, Rom. Episcopus, Papatum obtinuit, ann. Christ. 672.

Adéona, Dea ab Ethnicis culta quia ad eundem facultate prædicta.

Ader. A place by Bethlehem, where Angels sung at the birth of Christ.

Adercon. A city of Spain.

Ades vel Hades, אָדֵס, ab α, pr iv, & idem videre, quod in densissimis infernum tenebris perpetuo agens nihil cerne re videatur. The god of Hell; called also Dis: also a King of the Molossians.

Adgandestricus. A king of the Catti.

Adiabaræ alias Adiabæ, pop. Ethiopiz, Plin.

Adiabæns. A country beyond Armenia.

Adiætorix, Αδιατοριχος Galatæ filius.

Adiel, אָדֵיל, Simonium Dei, sive ornatus, vel transitus Dei, aut præda, vel aeternitas Dei, i. omnis principis.

Adilisius, mons Boötior, Plin.

Adimantus, Platonis frater.

Admète. A Nymp; Oceanus and Thetis daughter.

Admētus, Gr. Ἄδμητος, i. indomitus. A king of Thessalia, whose cow-herd Apollo was nine years, when he was exiled by Jupiter for killing the Cyclopes: he obtained of Apollo, that when the time of his death was come, another should dy for him; but he found none that would take his sum, save his wife Alceste: whom because she was so dear, Proserpina restored to life again: Admeti nenia, A sorrowful song: Also an obscure Poet.

Adminocinus, Bellini Batavorum re-

gis filius, quem in dedicatione accepit Cæsar Germanicus, circa ann. Chr. 42. sic Oros. lib. 7.

Adobogion, Cæsar's amicus, Bosphorus rex.

Adolphus. The name of certain Emperors.

Adon, Dominus aut basis, Syr. Auris, nom. loci.

Adónai, Dominus, vel Domini mei, vel Dominus magnus, dict. quia dominetur creaturæ cunctæ.

Adónia. Festi dedicated to Adonis.

Adónias, vel Adonia, dominator, Dominus, aut basis Domini, vel Auris Domini, nomen viri.

Adónibezec, Domini fulgor, sive Dominus fulgoris, aut Dominus in compedium, nomen viri.

Adóniram, Dominus excelsus, vel Dominus celstidinis, vel elationis: fil. Abda.

Adóniram, Dominus surrexit, nomen viri.

Adónis, אָדֹנִי, ab אָדו cano, al. ab אָדו. Adonis in Hebrew est Thamuz, i. consumptus, sive incendium; Syrum est nomen idoli: Adonis Veneris minister, Priapi pater, Myrrhæ & Thianis filius, amatus à Venere, monitusque ut feras immortales caveret, & ab eadem inter lactucas occultatus, tandem vero occisus ab apro, quem petebat venando juncta Phurnutum: nomen trahit δόνος τὸν φέρειν τὸν πάπιον, quasi hominibus canat, vel δόνος δόνιον, i. placere: Venus darling, whom she transformed after his death, into the flower Adonis: some say he fell into a river, as he was beholding his beauty, and so was drowned. Lucian saith, that the river Adonius, flowing from mount Libanus, runs bloody yearly on those days that his feast are kept: the Hebrew and Syriac call him Thamuz: also the name of a shepherd: also a river in Phoenicia.

Ad pontem. Paunton in Lincolnshire.

Adra. A city of Arabia: also a town in Syria, and a city of Liburnia.

Adrämælech, pallium regis, sive magnitudo, vel potentia regis, vel consili.

An idol of the Assyrians; also the son of Senacherib.

Adramiteos, oppid. unguentis delectabile, Plin.

Adrämittēno. A city on the sea side in Mysia.

Adrämittēnus, homo nobilis, Cicero.

Adrana, urbs Thracie, item Fluvius Cattorum, Tacit.

Adranon, Sicilia oppidum; item fluvius: hodie Adrano. A city at the foot of Etna.

Adrapsa, urbs Bactriæ.

Adraſtia vel Adraſtea, Jovis & Necessitatis filia, scelerum vindicta acerima, quam nemo flagitosus, neque magnus neque parvus, vi aut clam effugere potest: alii nunc alio nomine Nemesis vocaverunt; ab a privativa, & Adragone fugiendo, vel Adragon fugia, quod scilicet nemo nocens meritam poenam unquam effugerit, etiam si tardius affequitur; alii magis τὸν δὲ τὸν οὐρανὸν quod sine fine operetur. A country near Troy: also a goddess that took from man his memory and wit.

Adraſtus, Gr. Ἀδραſτος, i. minime fū-

gax, primus Adraſtus templum edificavit.

cavit. A King of the Argives, whose daughter was wife to Polynices.

Adremon. The father of Thoas.

Adria. A city of Greece; also a Roman Colony in Picenum.

Adriānōpolis. A city in Thrace built upon the river Hebrus.

Adriānōpolitæ. Citizens of Adrianopolis.

Adriāgnus. An Emperour of Rome, the successor of Trajan, he reigned twenty years, and died with the torment of the bowels being fifty two years old: An. Chr. 139. He was a lover of learning and learned men.

Adriāticum mare. The Sea before Ravenna: it parts Italy from Dalmatia; it is also called Adriagnum, and Adriacum: by some the gulf of Venice.

Adrius. An hill dividing Dalmatia.

Adrobigum, Hispanie urbs.

Adrumētā, in Gr. ad' ἔρυθρον, & interpretatur soliditas munda vel terra.

Adrumētūm, sive Adrumetum, civitas est Myśiz, Adrumitas insula Lycia, & Adrumes, exis, civitas Africæ; Hier, indicat Adrumentum esse civitatem in Bazzatio regione Africæ. Plin. Adrumetum voc. n. g. A. 27.

Adix. A city of Syracuse.

Advallæ. An hill of the Alpes, whence the river Rhene runs Northward.

Adūātīci, Belgaram populi, Coop. People of the Country of France called Bosseduc; some say it is near Beaumont; some Doway. Vide Caf. 1. 2. 3. & 6.

Adubanus & Adubanum, fluvius, qui & Ister & Danubius.

Adūlam, nomen civitatis.

Adūlas, mons unde scaturit Rhenus fluvius, mons Gotardi, Strab. Munit. S. dñs Gotards hill in Lombardy.

Adūlis. A city of Ethiope.

Adūlitarum oppidum. Plinhs.

Adūlito, oppid. Plin. A town of the Troglodites.

Adultus, Jupites cognominatus est, ut etiam Juno Adulta, nam præcipue in conmuniis Ethnici Deos; & invocabant. Vnde rem, Suadela, Dranam, Jovem Adultum, & Junonem adultam.

Adumentum, oppidum. Plin.

Adūnicatæ. People of Narbone in France.

Advocacris. A King of the Henuli, who brake into Italy with great force.

Adūram, Heb. i. pallium eorum five potentia, aut nubes excelsa, aut dolor sublimitatis, viri & civitatis nomen.

Adurni portus. Ederington in Sussex.

Adyrmachidæ. A people of the middle Lybia.

A ante E

Æa, æta, i. terra. A maid turned into an Isle of her name: also a City in Colchis, another in Thessaly.

Æcideus, or dinus. Of Æacus.

Æcides. Asiles, grandebild to Æacus.

Æacus, forsū, ab maxilla, i. verbero, vel aidæ, i. lamentor. The son of Jupiter and Europa, or Ægina. Paints supposed him to be of such justice, that he is appointed by Pluto to be one of the judges of Hell, with Minos and Rhadamanthus, to decide the transgressions of dead men, and to assign to them punishments according to their merits.

Æza, Circe, dict. ab ali. i. haui heu, et quod lucis causa erat Ulyssis sociis in porcos transmutatis.

Æze. Once an Isle, now Continent with Italy.

Æamene. A country of the Nabathians.

Æane. A town of Macedonia; Æanicus, a. um. Of Æanum, a town of Macedonia.

Æanitis. A country of the Nabothites. Æantis, nomen tyranni.

Æantum, ab 'Aas, 'Asar? Or Ajax, opidum Troadis, in quo sepultus est Ajax. Also a Promontory of Magnesia, and a town of Macedonia.

Æantum. Macedoniz oppidum, ab Æano Hæm filio Tyrrenorum rege conditum.

Æas, alias ðj al'æs, ab al'æw, i. cum impetu fluo, rejecto. A river running out of Macedon into the Ionian Sea.

Æbūdʒ vel potius Ebudæ. Our five Islands called Hebrides, Cambd.

Æbura. The city Talavera in Spain.

Æca, urbs Colchorum ad Phasin fluvium. Also a people in Italy.

Æcāni, populi Thuscorum. Plut.

Æculāni, Italiz. pop.

Ædemon, Prolem libertus, qui patrum à C. Cesare interficere ultus est. Plin. 5. 1.

Ædepis, urbs Eubœz.

Ædepsum, opp. in Locride, Plin. 4. 12. 24.

Ædesia. An Egyptian woman, a rare example of chastity. V. Suid.

Ædesia, Magedoniz oppidum, hodie Venzen.

Ædilius, mons.

Ædon, mons Thraciæ, unde Ædonus possedit. Also the wife of King Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, because she had six sons, thought in the night so fly one of them, and by chance slew her own son Litus, but finding the misfortune, she died for grief, and was turned into a Linnet. & This is why they call it of Thrace.

Ædōnis, idos. A woman of Thrace.

Ædonis, a. um. Of Oeden.

Æduani, populi. Tacit. 1. 3.

Ædui, Burgundians.

Ædui, A people of France.

Æeta, vel Æthes, quod ab æta, i. fulgeo, ardeo, utpote Sole natus. King of Colchis, father of Medea and Caliope: also a river of Colchis.

Æetes, portus in Italia. Valer. Flac.

Æétias & Ætis, Melba. The daughter of Æeta.

Æetus, vel Æta. Pertaining to Æeta.

Æga. A Nymph. Jupiter's Nurse: also a Promontory of Æolia: also a river of Phocis.

Æge, arum; vel Æge, es, forsū ab æta, jps, i. capra, quod illi præcipue a buntet animalibus. A city of Emathia, Cilicia, and divers other places.

Ægæa, civitas Macedonæ, & Amazonum regina, à qua Ægæum mare.

Ægæon, Ægæon, à yæm superbo, Æsævæniente. inde yæm & per Appositum, Ægæon, Super Pleonalmum, Ægæon. A huge and terrible Giant, son of Titan and Terra, who at once flung at Jupiter an hundred rocks; afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an

hundred chains to the rocks of the sea called Ægeum: He was indeed a great Pyrate, and therefore called Centum-geminus, because he had a hundred men serving him in his ship: among men he was Ægæon, among the gods Briareus.

Ægeum mare, sic dict. quodd Ægæus Thesei pater ex Athenarum arce illuc se dejecerit; aliis quod Ægæa, Amazonum regina, in eo perierit. Part of the Mediterranean Sea near Greece, parting Europe from Asia: it is vulgarly called Archipelago, and by the Turks. The white Sea. Ægæum scaphulâ transmittere, To pass over the Ægean Sea in a Boat: Ægæum navigat, He saileth the Ægean Sea, ou a perious journey; a proverb applied to them, that for a little profit will endanger themselves.

Ægæus, al. al. al., i. fluctus Ædicæ, eo quod se in fluctus dejecte. Neptune's son, and King of Athens, and successor to Pandion; he had two wives, Æthra, of whom he begat Theseus, and Medea, by whom he had Medus. In his reign King Minos of Crete, in revengement of his son Androgeus his death, had made most cruel war on the Athenians, and had set upon them this penalty. That yearly they should send into Crete seven implements children to be devoured of the Monster Minotaurus: this penalty had been executed three years, and the fourth year it fell among other to Theseus, King Ægæus his eldest son, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the Monster, and with much honour to escape the dangerous his departure therefore he was in charge of his father, that if the ship he wens in return prosperously with good success, that he should set up a white flag, in token of victory, and pull down the black that they went forth with, as burners. But when Theseus through the counsel of Ariadne, king Minos his daughter, had overcome the Monster, and with a crew of thread escaped the labyrinth, sailing herewards again with great joy towards his country, he forgot his fathers commandment touching the white Flag: the old Prince disfrouz to see the return of his son, used to go unto the top of an high rock, to han or view ships coming; and at length having espied his sons ship with a black Flag, as it went out, supposed his son had been slain, and presently shrew himself from the top of the rock headlong into the Sea; which Sea was called afterwards by his name, Ægæum: after his death, to comfort his son Theseus, he was by the Athenians consecrated to be the god of the Sea: Reg. Ath. Ann. 48. circa ann. M. 2680. circa tempus quo Gedeon judicavit Israhel.

Ægemon. A Poet that wrote the war between the Thebanes and the Lacedemonians.

Ægeria, Dea, à mulieribus Ethnici colebatur, quod spitiulari credebat parvui egerendo. Fest. A goddess Nymph, with whom Numa Pompilius feigned that he had familiar conference concerning Religion, and worshipping the gods, to the intent he might thereby draw the people from the appetite of wars, wherewith they were inflamed.

Ægiæ, ægæa, five ægæa, in littore habitans, littoralis. The wife of Diomedes, king of Æolia, who wilf

her husband was at the wars of Troy committed adultery with Cyllabarus the son of Stenelus: which matter when Diomedes understood, he would not return home, but went into Italy, and obtained part of the kingdom with Daunus: some say, she clave to another by persuasion of Nauplius, father to Palamedes: others, that he committed the government of his wife to Stenelus: but Venus being wounded by Diomed, sent such a Fury to Egiale, that she became a common harlot: also a city in the Isle Amorgos.

**Egialeus**, Gr. αἰγαλεύς, i. piscator in littore degens. The son of Adraustus: he was slain in the wars between the Argives and Thebans: Bucheaq. vult hunc Sicyoniorum regem esse, & vid. ante nat. Abraham ann. 73.

**Egialeus**, Phoronei filius, cui Apis, postquam Argis regnasset, in Egyptrum transiens, Achiam regnum reliquit. Vide Steph. Egialeos Achia.

**Egialeus**. The brother of Medea: vide Abysus.

**Egialos**, αἰγαλός, i. littoralis: the name of a village: a country of Greeks, called also Achaia.

**Egida**, oppidum Istriz, Plin. 3. 19.

**Egides**. Son to Aegeus, Theseus.

**Egidius**, Francorum rex. V. Steph.

**Egila**, An Island fifteen miles from Cythera, Plin. 4. 14.

**Egilia**, An Island near to Etolia: also the city Argos in Peloponnesus.

**Egilips**, Gr. σιγίδης, ed quod praetextu capris sit infacessia. A city of Epyre by Crocylia.

**Egilium**, insula. Plin. 3. 6.

**Egilodes**. The gulf of Laconia.

**Egilos**, contraxe pro Egiatos, αἴγαιος, i. maritimus. A certain Isle in the Sea Lygasticum.

**Eginus**. The name of a man that lived two hundred years. Plin. 7. 48.

**Egimuros**, i. Capraria, ultra Corsicam, Plin. 5. 7. insula in mari Libyco.

**Egina**, a qua Egina urbs dicta. The daughter of Aeopos, king of Boetia, on whom Jupiter (in the likeness of fire) begat Eacus and Hadamanthus: it is also one of the chief Isles called Cyclades (in which Eacus reigned) about Peloponnesus in the Aegean sea, which the Myrmidones inhabited, who, as the Fable reports, were made of Pismires, and whence so named.

**Eginenses**, vel Egintes. People of Egina; they were called Myrmidones, not because they were come of Myrmes, but because they digged up the rocky ground, and tilled it, and themselves lived in caves of the rocks, to save building of houses. Steph.

**Egineticus**, a. um. Of Egina.

**Eginium**. A town of Pieria in Macedonia, Plin. 4. 104.

**Eglochos**, Gr. οἰγλόχος, i. gestans egidem, ed quod corio capellæ Amaltheæ fatus erat pro scuto quando contra Titanas dimicavit. One of Jupiters names: vel, ut alii volunt, ab Egos, αἴγος, i. capræ memoria, a qua puer fuit nutritus in Creta.

**Egion**, oppidum Achiae, Plin. 4. 5. 3.

**Egipanes**, Gr. οἰγπάνες, i. semicapri. Naked men, light and nimble, having goats feet: the ancients worshipped these monsters for Semigods, or the gods of the woods. De Egipanis pop. Plin. 6. 30. & de Egipanum ferarum lascivia, idem l. 5. c. 1.

**Egira**, sic dicitur, quod sit locus alyx-pœne. A City: also an Isle of Achaea, Plin. 4. 5. 3.

**Egitarsia**, A town of Molis in Asia, Herodot.

**Egis**, Gr. αἴγις, i. pellis caprina, scutum Jovis, οὐρὴ τῆς αἴγας, i. capra, nam ille à capra Amalthea nutritus est, cuius mortuæ pelle scutum suum operuit: capram postea vita restitutam, & aliæ pelle obductam inter astra collocavit, sequitur ob capræ memoriam Egiochum appellari voluit; scutum vero Palladi dedit, cui ipsa Medusa caput imposuit, quod qui intuebantur protinus lapidefecerant; hoc monumento Pallas ad Trojæ excidium profecta est: Vide appell. nomina.

**Egitani**, People of Sicily.

**Egitus**, dictus est quod à capris nutritus erat. Egistus vel Egyptrus, son to Belus king of Babylon; he had fifty sons, and he married them all to his brother Danaus his fifty daughters: & who all, saving only Hypermnestra, slew their husbands the first nights they lay with them, as their father Danaus had commanded them: his name that was saved by Hypermnestra, was Lynceus, or Linus, who afterwards expelled Danaus out of his kingdom, and invaded Argos. Egistus is also the name of divers men.

**Egium**. A town in Peloponnesus, in which place they say that Jupiter was nourished by a Goat; of which the town bears its name, for the Greeks call αἴγα a Goat; it is now called Morea, long 49. lat. 38.

**Egle**, Gr. αἴγλη, splendor, lux. The daughter of Hesperus king of Italy, she had two sisters Arethusa and Hesperethusa, which were called Hesperides; these dwelt in Mauritania, and had most pleasant orchards, in which grew trees that bare golden apples, which were kept by a Dragon that never sleeps: Hercules slew this Dragon, and stole this golden fruit; vid. Hesperides. There was also a Nymph of this name, one of the Naiades, daughter to Sol and Nera.

**Egles**. A Champion of Samos, that was dumb all his life, till at the Sacred games or exercises, when they were wrestling, he shewing deceit in their doing, striving to speak, loosed the strings of his tongue, and spake ever after. This like we read of the son of Croesus. Gel. Val. Max.

**Eglerus**, Apollo cultus in Anaphe insula, Appollon. 4. Argon.

**Egobalus**, Bacchus apud Potniam colebatur: Now it fell out, that celebrating the feast of Bacchus, many were made drunk, and killed one of the Priests: the angry god sent a pestilence amongst them, and would not be appeased, unless at every feast they sacrificed unto him one of their choicest boys, which they did by Apollos counsel, for many years; at length Bacchus had them instead of a boy sacrifice a goat; from whence he was called Egobalus.

**Egoceros**, Gr. οἰγκόρεος, οἰγκοτέριος, gen. & inventur in accusativo Egoceron, et & apud Græcos, αἴγοκερος, pro αἴγοκερον. A sea-monster, into which Pan transformed himself, when in Egypt, together with the rest of the gods, he fled from Tryphon that fell Giant, and enemy to the gods: Jupiter admiring his subtilty, for reward placed him amongst the stars, and it is in Lassine called

Capricornus, Goats horn, vid. appell.

**Egon**, gr. ἡγών αἵγαρ τοπίον. The name of a shepherd in Virgil: also a hill or promontory of Lemnos.

**Egonensis**, porta Romæ, que & Quirinalis, ed quod mons ipse Quirinalis prius Egonus cognominatus est.

**Egophagus**, Juno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capra illi immolarentur.

**Egospotamos**, i. capre fluvius. A river in Thrace.

**Egosthena**, urbs Megaridis.

**Egosthenenses**, populi, Plin. 4. 7. 4.

**Egula**, insula, vid. Egila.

**Egusa**, insula, vel Egusa, οἴγυσα, Plin. 3. 3. 8.

**Egy**, apud Plaut. dict. ab αἴγισ, id est, quatio, quod multis sic concussus arumnis.

**Egyon**, five Engyon urbs in Sicilia, vid. Plutarch.

**Egyptus**, nomen habet ab Egypso Caspio Conditore. The name of a river upon the river Ister, Ovid.

**Egyptas**, Ciceronis libertus.

**Egyptini**, Ethiopes Egyptis initimi, Fest.

**Egyptius**, a. um; Of Egypt.

**Egyptus**, ab αἴγισ, γάιος, capra, ed quod Egypti capram venerantur: οὐ μέτρον τῶν αἵγαρ, malorum, propter Nilis fecunditatem. Αἴγαρος, (ut Eustat.) τὸς Βάλιος οἴγαρος. Αἴγαρος αἱγαροῦ, Beli. Princeps filius, & frater Danai: He had fifty sons, and married them to his brothers daughters. vide Egistus.

**Egyptus**, The country of Egypt, so called of Egyptrus, the brother of Danaus, that slew him, and reigned there 68 years; it was called before Milea, Aeria, Aera, & Osrida, Actia, Ogygia, Hephaestia, Myara, & Melanoboles, & regio Melampodium, & Potamitis. It is divided by Mela into two parts, Delta and Thebaïs; it is called in Hebrew Misraim and Chus, famous for the invention of Arts, which they received from the Israelites that dwelled amongst them: they were given to Idolatry and worshipped beasts, and fowls, and onions, and garlics, and monsters: the country is so hot, that it never rains there, but the river Nilus once a year overflows the country, and makes it so fruitful, that as Herodotus writes, one may see mice and rats half formed, the head and foreparts being alive and moving, and the hinder part only yet slime and mud. Eymol. αἴγαρος τὸν αἴγαρον, τὸ καλὸν, ab urendo, quod propter nimium solis ardorem adiusti viderentur: vel αἴγισαν τῷ ποντῷ, οὐ νοταροῦ, οἴγαρον καὶ αἴγαρος. vel οὐτὸν αἱγαροῦ, malorum, quod pingues faciat capras. vid. Eymol. Func. Egypt in the time of Amasis had 2000 cities, and in the time of Pliny 3000. it is bounded on the East with the red sea, on the West with Cyrene, on the North with the Mediterranean, on the South with Habassia: long. 58. lat. 30. inde Egyptius, a.

**Egysurbs** Laconiz, item nomen loci. Steph.

**Egysthus**, the son of Thyestes by his daughter Pelopeia, whom his mother, to cover his wickedness, when he was an infant, put into the woods to be devoured of wild beasts, but being found by a shepherd and

sostered by him, he was therfore called al-  
dō, because he was nourished, till the  
shepherd found him, by goats: when he was  
come to age, being perswaded by his father,  
he slew Atreus; and also his son Agamem-  
non he slew at a banquet by the perswasion  
of his wife Clytemnestra, with whom he li-  
ved in adultery; lastly, he himself was slain  
by Orestes the son of Agamemnon, in re-  
venge of his fathers death: reg. an. 2. circ.  
an. Mund. 2788. Func.

**Ælam.** The son of Sem. Gen. 10. also the  
son of Sezar, 1 Chron. 8. also the name of  
a country, Isa. 11.

**Ælana,** al. Lzana, est oppidum Ara-  
bie felicis, inde Elanicus vel Lananiti-  
cus, vel Ælanicus, a. um.

**Ælla,** Jerusalem, ita cognominata quod  
cam Ælius Adrianus restaurari curarit.

**Ælla** regio in Asia, item urbs, inde, Æ-  
lianum, a. um.

**Æliani.** The name of divers Romans.

**Ælianus.** A Romane that wrote of the  
soul most elegantly in Greek.

**Ælius,** i. affinis. The fir-name of di-  
vers men.

**Ællo,** dict. quasi εἰλύει. i. αἴρων ἄλλος,  
alienum ollens, vel δῶν τὸς δίλλος pro-  
cella, quam cursu, celeritate referebat.  
One of the three Harpies; also one of Acta-  
ions degs.

**Æmاثیا,** vel Emathia dict. ab εἴμαται,  
i. sanguis, eò quod bello ac homicidio  
maxime infestaretur. Nunc appell. Ma-  
cedonia. The country of Macedonia.

**Æmilia,** Gr. i. facunda. **Æmilios** Plu-  
tarach dicit à Numa nuncupatos ab urba-  
nitate, i. οὐρανὸς εἴμαται. The name of a  
Festal Virgin; also a country of Italy cal-  
led Flaminea and Romandiola.

**Æmilla** gens. A noble family in Rome.  
Æmilianus, a. um.

**Æmilianus,** Africanus minor primus  
appellatus fuit, Pauli Æmilius filius, cum  
ex Æmilia gente in Scipionum familiam  
esset adoptatus, indicandi causâ nomen  
naturalis familiz una aut altera litera  
producebatur: The son of Æmilius.

**Æmilius Censorinus.** A cruel Tyrant  
of Sicily, who if any brought him any new  
engine to torment men with, would re-  
ward them liberally; one Paterculus  
brought him a brasen horse to put offenders  
in, and torment them with; but he being  
come to a better mind, put the inventor of  
the engine into the horse and killed him.

**Æmilius Macer.** A Poet of Verona.

**Æmilius.** A beautiful young man of Sy-  
baris in Italy, much given to hunting; his  
wife being jealous of him, lest he should meet  
enemies at his going on hunting, went out in-  
to the forest, and lay privily amongst the  
bushes, which she shaking, the dogs came in  
and tore her to pieces instead of a wild beast;  
the young man seeing this slew himself.

**Æminium.** A town in Lusitanie.

**Æminius.** A river in Spain.

**Æmöchæres,** αἰμοχάρης, i. sanguine  
gaudens. The fir-name of Mars.

**Æmon,** ὄνις, gr. i. peritus. Creons  
youngest son, to whom Antigone was  
betried, but never married; for whileshe  
followed her father in exile, Æmon was  
slain by the monster Sphinx, Ovid.

**Æmonia,** vel Hamonia, regio Græcæ,  
ab Æmo monte, cui propinqua est: vel ab  
Ænone Deucalionis filia dict. Thessalia,  
& civitas Arcadia: inde Æmonius, a. um.,  
of Æmonia.

**Æmónides,** Thessaliz mulieres.  
**Æmus,** vel Hæmus, dict. ab Æmo Bo-  
rea & Orithyæ filio. An ill parting  
Thrace from Thessaly.

**Ænare,** insula, Plin. 5. 31. 48.

**Ænaria,** dict. à statione navium.

**Ænarius.** A wood dedicated to Jupiter,  
Strabo 8.

**Ænæa,** urbs ab Ænea condita in regio-  
ne Cressæ, ganicum postea dictum: inde  
Æneaticus, Of Ænea: A city of  
Thrace built by Æneas.

**Ænæades,** incolæ istius urbis.

**Ænæadæ.** Trojans so called from Æ-  
neas.

**Ænæz.** An Isle near Naples, called also  
Inarime and Pithecusa, but now it is cal-  
led Ischia, Plin. 3.

**Æneas,** arietæ, ab arietæ laudo, aut al-  
la laus, Veneris & Anchisæ filius. A  
Trojan Prince, who after Troy was taken,  
came into Italy, where he married Lavinia,  
King Latinus his daughter, and succeeded  
him in his Kingdom: he and Antenor be-  
trayed the city of Troy, though Virgil  
would parallel him with Ulysses: incepit  
reg. Latin. circa an. M. 2279. tempore  
quo Sampi. judic. Israel. ante V. C. 427.  
sic. Bucholc.

**Ænæas Sylvius,** 4. Latinorum rex, reg-  
navit annos 31.

**Ænæis,** idos, liber de gestis Æneæ.

**Ænæis,** Venus ab Ænea nuncupata  
est. Dion.

**Ænæius,** a. um. Of Æneas.

**Ænochi,** vel Heneochi, pop. A cer-  
tain kind of fierce people about Pontus.

**Ænesidēmus** dict. videtur quasi arietæ  
τὸς δίσπου, i. populi laus. A famous cap-  
tian of the Argives; also a Philosopher.

**Ænesius,** dictus Jupiter, ab Æno mon-  
te Cephaleniz, in quo est ipsius fa-  
num.

**Æni,** Insula juxta Arabicum sinum,  
Ptol.

**Ænia.** A city near the river Achelous.

**Æniaci,** popul. vid. Steph.

**Æniacus,** Atheniensis prisæ comediz  
poeta.

**Ænenses,** populi ab Ænia.

**Ænus,** floris. v. Steph.

**Ænna,** vel Enna, laus; The name of a  
city in the midst of Sicily.

**Ænobarbus,** Domitius appellatus est,  
quoniam Castor & Pollux, quum de vi-  
ctoria nunciarent Domitio, ipseque mini-  
mè crediderat narrantibus, malas bar-  
bāque manibus permulserunt, & eam ex-  
fusca in flavam converterunt, unde à  
barba rutila æneique coloris, Ænobarbus  
dictus, quod postea Domitorum cogno-  
men fuit.

**Ænocanna,** mors excelsus Æthiopæ,  
v. Plin. 6. 30.

**Ænona,** civitas, Plin. 3. 41.

**Ænus,** dict. ab Ænea fonditore. A  
free town in Thrace, Plin. 4. 11.

**Ænus.** A river in Germany; also a bill  
of Cephallenia. v. Steph.

**Ænoli,** filii Æoli, Steph.

**Æoles,** dict. ab Æolo Helenii filio.  
Certain people of Greece so called.

**Æolia & Æolis,** dict. ab Æolo Jovis  
filio, qui in ea domicilium habebat. The  
name of a certain country in Greece, be-  
tween Jonia and Troas, and it liesh next  
to Hellespont, it was before called Myisia:  
Here was the Æolic Dialekt first used: is  
is also the name of a Region containing se-

ven Isles between Italy and Sicily [—] did.  
Lipara, Hiero, Strongyle, Didyme, Bri-  
cusa, Phoenicusa & Euonymos, aliter eti-  
am nominata: Latinis dicuntur Lipareæ  
& Vulcanæ. Græcis Hephaestides] Ce-  
lebratur hæc regio pro patria ventorum,  
unde & Æolus ventorum Deus. Hinc Æo-  
licus. a. um.

**Æolides,** dict. Ulysses ab avo Æolo  
Virg.

**Ælli,** pop. Cappadociz, Plin. 6. 2.

**Æolis,** dict. ab Æolibus Græcæ pop.  
qui duodecim in ea urbes adificarunt.  
The name of a country near the Hellespont.

**Æolium** mare, dict. ab Æolis pulsis  
olim colonis, nam antea Myismum diceba-  
tur. The Sea joining to Asia, Æolium, lo-  
cus, Plin.

**Æolus,** gr. i. varius, dolosus; Jovis fi-  
lios & Serpentæ. al. Acestæ, Hippore  
Trojani filiae, hinc Hippotades dict.

Ovid. He was said to be the God of the  
winds, because he sa studiavit Astronomy,  
that he knew what times, and how long  
such winds and tempests would be, and  
when it would be calm; or because the  
clouds and mist rising about the seven Æ-  
olian islands, of which he was King, did al-  
ways portend great store of winds. Æolus  
also was a Fuscane King.

**Æos.** Son to Typhon, he baits Paphos.

**Æpalius.** A King that was expelled his  
kingdom, and by the help of Hercules was  
restored; who by token of thankfull est, af-  
ter Hercules his deatb, established his  
kingdom on Hercules his eldest son Hylon,  
and his posterity, Strabo 9.

**Æpæa,** æsteia, i. alta, sita est in ex-  
celso colle. The city Thuria of Laconia  
near Phœris; the name also of divers cities  
and of a country.

**Æpolo.** A King of Istria, à Manlio  
Cof. temulentus dictus, Liv. 1.

**Æpolus,** αἴρων, qu. αἴρων, (αιρόντος  
voc. caprarium gregem) i. cap-  
prarius. The name of a shepherd in Theo-  
crit.

**Æpos,** gr. i. vertex montis. The name  
of a mountain in Lydia.

**Æpy,** cīm, i. altum, sic dictum, quod  
edito in loco sita est. A city in Nestors  
territories.

**Æpyrus,** factum ab aīmō, i. locus al-  
tus. The name of a noble man.

**Æqui,** Ciciliz pop. utterly destroyed by  
Q. Cincinnatus, Plin. 3. 3.

**Æquicōle,** Æquicoli, & Æquicolani.  
Certain people of Italy near the Sabines on  
the east. Leg. Æquiculani.

**Æquimelius,** locus ubi domus Sp. Mel-  
lii solo aquata fuit. A place in Rome.

**Ærz,** The name of certain cities, Steph.

**Ærla,** secundum illud poetæ. Et caput  
inter nubila condit. A city in France;  
Egypt; also the Isle Candy.

**Ærodiæ,** derivat. v. à gr. ἀρέδη, i. im-  
pudens, vel ἀρέδη, i. sublimis. The sis-  
ter of Agrippa, and wife of Herod. Jos.

**Ærope,** ab ἀρέδη, vel ἀρέδη, meretrix. The wife of  
Atreus, with whom Thyestes committed  
adultery, and began of her two sons, which  
sons, afterwards were killed, and dressed them,  
and set them on the Table before his brother  
to eat: also another, the daughter of Ce-  
pheus, who was gotten with child by Mars,  
and died in child-bed; the child lived, and  
was called Æropus.

**Æropus,** à matre Ærope denomina-  
tus

*tus est. A famous captain of Epire, and friend to Pyrrhus: also an ill.*

*Ærosa, dict, quod in ea plurimum gris enasci soleat. The Isle Cyprus.*

*Æsa. A city of Thrace by Pallena.*

*Æscus, gr. i. avis solitaria, quæ à quibusdam sylvia. The son of Priamus, & Alyrothoe Dimantis filia: more delighted to live in the woods and forests than in cities: He fell in love with Hesperie, or Epiric, and followed her into the woods, who running from him, was slain by a serpent: whereupon he fell into such madness, that he threw himself headlong down into the sea; whom Thetis turned into a Dappar, or Moor-hen. Ovid. Also a river in Troy by the hill Ida.*

*Æscius. A river in Sicily, another in Calabria, Ovid.*

*Æscus. The name of a Trojan: also a river in Troy.*

*Æscus, αἰσκός, ὁ κατ' αἴσους πάνυ. A river in Greece near Croton.*

*Æschines, ab æx, i. injuria, dedecus, deductum videtur; cò quod è patria sua exultat, injuriam passus à Demosthenè; vel quod erat verecundus. An Orator of Athens so called, a great enemy to Demosthenes: (Dionyius reckoned up seven other of that name, vid. Steph.) vixit circa an. M. 3605. & urb. cond. 393. Func.*

*Æschron, αἰσχρός, i. obsecnus. A Poet of Mytilene. A familiar acquaintance of Aristotle.*

*Æschylus. The twelfth Judge of Athens, he reigned three and twenty years: in the second year of his reign Iphitus instituted the games Olympia, that they should be celebrated every fourth year with a great concourse almost of all Greece, which space of years was called Olympias: and from this did the Greeks begin their computation: the first Olympias fell to be the year of the world, 3189. Eight years before the birth of Romulus and Remus, four hundred and seven years after the destruction of Troy.*

*Æschylus. gr. ab ægæru, i. infamia, cò quod, ut Eustat. ἦνθετες ποτὶ τραγῳδίᾳ. The Tragedian, when he knew that upon a certain day he should die by some ruine, he went forth of a City of Sicily, in which he was, and sat in an open place bare-headed; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoise, or Crab-fish in her talons, thinking his bald head had been a stone, fell it upon his head to break it, that so he might eat the meat in it; but it lighted with such violence on his head, that it killed him. Juxta Func. vixit. an. mundi. 3491. V. C. 29.*

*Æschylus Gnidius. Cicero's Master.*

*Æsculænus, sive Æs, Deus sub cuius nomine pecunia culta est Romæ; Aug. de civitate Dei: dictus & Argentinus. A god among the Romans, whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich; now instead of that god, men make money it self their god.*

*Æsculæpius, Ἀσκληπιός, sic dict. (ut Eust.) quod Asclen sanavit. ἄσκος ἀσθετοῦ πάστος. vel ab donatā īpītū cò rōrūrūz alii ab dīprivata & oīmēdēz mori; al. δότο τὸ θύλακα καὶ διαβάθματος τὸ ξεῖνον θεού πολὺπλευ δοτούλον, ab excudendo & rejiciendo mortem & interitum, quod homines non fineret morbo aut dolore consumi ob medicinæ excellētiam: v. Nonn. The son of Apollo by*

*the Nymph Coronis. Primum dicebatur Apios, quia dolores ægrotantium medicamentis deliniret (hīc enim blandum significat) mox quia Asclen quendam Epidauri tyrannum sanaverit, Ασκληπιός. He was such a notable Physician, that he was worshipped as a god, especially among the Epidauri, from whence he was called Epidaurius; He was honoured in form of a serpent. Vixit circa ann. M. 2710. paulò ante bellum & excidium Trojæ.*

*Æscus. A river by the hill Ida; also a man of that name. Steph.*

*Æsternia. A city of the Samnites.*

*Æsternus. A famous Fener.*

*Æsia, A river in France; Isara, Lativiere d'Oise.*

*Æsia, Umbriæ civitas, à qua Æsinautes populi dict. ab Æsis fluvio.*

*Æsimides, ὁ τῷ δοτοῦ μαθόμενος. 2. decennalis Atheniensium princeps: vixit ann. mund. 3223. tempore regnavit Hekatæz regis Jud. Func.*

*Æson. A noble man of Athens.*

*Æsis, fluvius Umbriæ in Italia, & Æsisium oppidum ab eo flumine dictum, Plin. 3. 55. alias Æs. Strab.*

*Æsius. A river in Bithynia, Plin.*

*Æson. Son to Cretheus, brother to Peleus, the father of Jason: also a city. Ovid.*

*Æsonides. Jason the son of Æson.*

*Æsopanu, a, um. Of Æsop.*

*Æsopus, αἰσούπος, ab æsw, alos, i. ardeo, cò quod in torrida regione natus. A writer of Fables: vixit tempore Crahi Lydorum regis, interemptus & Delphis, ann. M. 3407. Olym. 54. juxta compur. Bucholcheri, ex Euseb. Also a Tragedian: also a river running by Zelis.*

*Æsquillinus, m. g. A hill in Rome, v. appell.*

*Æstræum. A town of Macedonia.*

*Æstræi. People of that town.*

*Æsyca. Neitherby upon Esk in Cumberland.*

*Æsyma. A city of Thrace.*

*Æsymnētes, αἰσυμνῆτης, i. e. rex. The name of a noble man: unde imperium Æsymneticum apud Aristot. in Polit.*

*Æsymnēz erant qui parem regis dignitati potestatem habebant, à quo nomine Dictatoris imperium apud Rom. traxisse originem creditur. Alex. ab Alex. 4. 23.*

*Æsymnus. dict. ab æsympu, i. imperio. A Grecian Prince whom Hector slew.*

*Æsymus. A noble man of Megara, who hating the tyranny of King, asked Apollo by what means the Megareans might order their Common-wealth best: He answered, if they took counsel of many: No thinking Apollo had meant the dead, because they were more than the living, made a burying place for Senators and Nobles, which from him was called Ælymus; and built a Council-house about it, thinking that by that means the dead would likewise joyn with them in Counsel.*

*Æsymus. A city of Thrace.*

*Æta. A King of Colchis, father to Medea and Absyrtus: also a hill in Thessaly.*

*Ætalia. An Isle in the Tyrrhenæ sea full of Iron mines: It is also called Ilua, v. Plin. 3. 6. 7. & 5. 30.*

*Æternitas. Was worshipped by the Hes. iben for a god.*

*Æthale, vel Æthalia, i. fuligo, illuc enim est officina Vulcani, quo foler totam insulam fuligine completere. The Isle Lemnos.*

*Æthallides, gr. id est, fuliginosus, ut-pote sub terra alternis vicibus degens, vel Æthelides, Proco, Mercurii filius, who lived sometime among the living, and knew all that was done in either place.*

*Æthea. One of the hundred cities in La-conia, Plin. 6. 30.*

*Æther, αἴθριος οὐρανός οὐρανού, quod semper in orbem currat, al. ab æ-they, i. ab ardendo. Lucretius aseth is for Jupiter.*

*Ætheria, gens Æthiopiz, Plin. 6. 30.*

*Ætherii. People of that country.*

*Æthicles. A people of Thessalia.*

*Æthiöpe, Macaria antedict. Plin. 5. 31. The Island Lesbos.*

*Æthiopia, αἰθιοπία, incendium, est enim zona torrida, regio est Africa ab Æthiopie Vulcani filio dicta, Ætheria prius appellata, deinde Atlantia, ab Heb. Chus, q. nigra vel nigredo; à Chus filio Cham, Æthiopia etiam Diana Dicta, cò quod luna est quæ sit calidissima, vel Hecate, quæ facibus ura putabatur. There be two countries of this name, the higher and the farther Æthiopie; the higher þan on the North, Ægypt, Marmonick and Libya; on the West, the inner Libya; on the South, the further Æthiopie; on the East, the red Sea: The farther Æthiopie þan on the North, the inner Libya, and the higher Æthiopie; on the West and South, the Ocean; on the East, the Gulf Barbaricum.*

*Æthiopicus, a, um. Of Æthiopis.*

*Æthiopissa. A woman of that country.*

*Æthiops, gr. i. vultu niger. αἰθιόπιτος τὸ αἰδεῖν, τὸ καίειν, ab urendo & comburendo, & ἄψ, αἴπει, facie, vel aspectu, quoniam faciem combustam habet. One of that country; also Vulcans son.*

*Athlius, a gr. αἰθλός certamen, erat n. Olympici certaminis studiosus. The son of Jupiter, father to Endymion.*

*Athon, ab ædor ardens, ab æsw uro. One of the horses in the Charios of the Sun also one of Pallas horses: also a faring Parosite, Martial, 12.*

*Æthra, gr. i. ætheris serenitas. The daughter of Pitheus, wife to Ægeus, and mother to Theseus: also the wife of Alas.*

*Æthrea. The Isle of Rhodes.*

*Æthria, ær sudus. The Isle Thassos in the Ægean sea.*

*Æthusa. An Isle in the Libyck sea; also the Island of Sicily near the Lilybaean promontorie.*

*Æthyia, ab æthor, i. ad bellum suscitato, sic alibi λαταρία dicitur. A name of Pallas.*

*Ætius, δίνος, quod ab æ intens. & inde, i. verus, vel πολυζωγικός ab ætore, que de redicitur, quæ longè cæteris præcellit. A noble man of Rome sicut by Valentinius, circa ann. Chr. 458. Func. also a Physician and Orator of Alexandria; also an heretic that lived in Syria, in the time of Constantine; the Eunomians had beginning from him.*

*Ætna, ab ædor, i. uro. A hill in Sicily, that always burneth and casteth out*

flames and stones : some think it is the mouth of hell : Long. 37. Lat. 35. Now called Gibello monte: also a city by the hill Etna, now called Centorbe.

Etnanus, vel Eneus. Belonging to Etna, Eneus venator. A hunter for nothing: one that hunts in Etna, where no game is.

Etnaeus, a, um. Of the hill Etna.

Etnenses, populi, Plin. 3. B. 31.

Etolia, dict. ab Etole Martis seu Endymionis filio. A region in Greece between Acarnania and Phocis, Long. 42. Lat. 39. In this country in the Forest of Calidon, Meleager and the flower of the Greek Nobility, slew the wilde Boar.

Etolus, or Ilius, a, um. Of that region.

Etolus, gr. ab αἰτοῖς, i. rogare, unde apud Aristophanem, οὐτωλοίς οἵης τὸ χεῖρα λέγονται οἱ. The son of Mars.

Eurus, dict. à cursu velocitate, quod scilicet volatum aquilæ (quam Graeci vocant αἴρειν) propemodum æquare videtur. The name of a river, now called Nilus: Also the name of a river in Scythia.

Ex, agis; ad, i. capra: insula quæ capræ speciem procul aspiciensibus praebet. An Isle full of rocks, between Tenedos and Chius: bereof the sea Egaum was named.

Exones. People of Attica, famous for their railing and foul language.

Exonia. A city of Magnesia.

Exica. A part of Thrace.

#### A ante F

Afer, Africus, & canus, a, um: vel Aphæ, Αφεύς. One of Africk, vid. Africa & Africanus.

Afraniæ. A shameless woman, wife to Licinius, unde mulieres perfidae frontis per consumeliam Afraniæ carentur.

Afranius, ab αἰγάλεω despere, insanire. The name of a captain of Pompeys: also a comical Poet.

Africa, quod sit aperta celo vel soli, & sine horrore frigoris; vel ab Apeiro, uno ex posteris Abraham, qui adversus Libyam exercitum duxit, & ibi devictis hostibus confedit. Libya & Hesperia à Gracis dict. One of the four parts of the world, it is a peninsula joined to Asia by an isthmus of sixty miles long: herein is Carthage, Numidia, all Barbarie and Ethiopia contained.

Africæ. Panthers, because they abound in Africk.

Africænus, a, um; Of Africk, unde Scipio voc. Africanus, à devicta Africa: Also one of Alexanders counsellours.

Afrödisius, gr. αἰγαλεόν, Venerans fluvius est, qui steriles reddit mulieres.

#### A ante G

Aga, mons, ex quo Araxes & Euphrates oriuntur: Ptol. & Strab. Abon vel Abani.

Agabus, nomen Prophetæ, Act. 11. Lat. locusta, vel festivitas patris.

Agacius. A King of the Scythians.

Agacuri, vel Agacuri, pop. Plin. 6. 28. 68.

Agag. The name of a king of Amalek,

Latinæ, lectum vel solarium.

Agætæs, One of Agags stock.

Agallus, gr. i. Hyacinthus. A woman that was a cunning Grammatian, Cæl. Rhod. 8. 1.

Agamantes, populi circa Mæotim, Plin. 6. 7. 9.

Agamède. A town in the Isle Lesbos.

Agamèdes, gr. artifex erat ingeniosissimus. He and Trophonius made the Channel, or most holy place, in the Temple at Delphos, of five whole stones; and when they desired their reward for their work of Apollo, who was there worshipped, and craved that they might have the best thing that the gods could give unto man; three days after they were found dead in their beds.

Agamemnon, qu. ἄγαρ μήν, i. perfecterans: quartus Mycenarum & Argivorum rex, regn. an. 18. He was chosen Capital General by the Greeks, in the wars against Troy: and being warned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clitemnestra; but she with her Paramour Agystus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banqu: in revenge whereof, Orestes, Agamemnons son, slew both the adulterer Agystus, and his mother, Reg. ann. mund. 2771. ante Chr. 1200. Buchol. Agamemnonis hostia; A proverb applied to them that be hardly persuaded to a thing.

Agamemnonius, a, um. Of Agamemnon.

Agamemnon, gr. i. valde peritus & coniunctus, 11. Athenarum Judex, an. 20. mund. 2199. quo tempore Joel Prophet. in Israel, Func.

Agamzua. A town of Media.

Agandeti. People of Maeotis.

Aganippe, gr. i. fons in Bœotia Muis dicatus, ab αἴρειν valde, & ἵππος equus, q. valde ab equo formatus; nam poëta fabulantur factum esse ungulæ Pegasi, equi alati; hujus fontis potus dicitur præstare facundiam, unde Musæ dicitur Aganippides.

Aganippis, Idis; denom. & Aganippæ, a, um. Of Aganippe, Ovid.

Aganus, gr. i. pulcher, bonus. The name of a city.

Agapenor, gr. i. amans viros, vel qui ab aliis amat. The name of one of the Captains of Agamemnons fleet.

Agapete, dñi cælibes; index Augustini.

Agapetus, gr. i. charus, dilectus. The name of divers men.

Agapitus, Pontifex Romanus, 55. an. Christ. 535. Also a Consul.

Agapius, i. dilectus, gr. ἀγαπάω diligere. A Roman Consul: also a Physician of Alexandria, and a Philosopher of Athens.

Agar. Sarabs maid; Latinæ, advena, she was the mother of Imael, of whom the Agareni: vix. circ. an. mund. 2034. ante Christum. 1936.

Agararchus. A Painter, who boasted to Zeuxis in how short time he could draw a Picture to whom Zeuxis answered, That he must have a great time to draw one, noting that one could not do a thing in haste and exactly.

Agareni, vide Agar. People of Arabia, now they are called Saracens.

Agarista. The daughter of Clithines, so beautiful that all the Nobles of Greece contended in tilting and activities to win her.

Agarum. A promontorie in Sarmatia.

Agarus, gr. multifluus. A river in Sarmatia: Sagaris Ovidio. Also a city in that tract.

Agasias. A noble warrior of Arcadia.

Agasicles, factum per Syncopen ab ἀγάσις, id est, inclitus & κλέος gloria, A king of the Spartans; He had this apostrophe, Nullum est firmius stabiliendi regni præsidium, quam si rex ita subditis imperet, ut parentes liberis.

Agasides. A king of the Lacedemonians.

Agaso. A savants name in Horace.

Agasthenes, gr. præpotens. The father of the fair Polyxenus.

Agastrophus. The son of Pezon of Troy.

Agastus, gr. ἀγαστός, admirabilis, Jædex vel Anchon secundus Athen. an. 36. an. mund. 2970.

Agasus, portus, Plin.

Agathæ, gr. ἀγάθη, i. bona. A city of Provence in France, belonging sometime to the Massilienses: another of Phocis, Agathæ, Steph: Also a virgin that suffered martyrdom.

Agatharchides. An Historiog. aper of the Isle Samos.

Agatharchus, i. bonus Imperator. The name of many men.

Agathias Scholasticus. A famous Historian that wrote the acts of Justinian Caesar and his Caesars.

Agatho, gr. i. bonus. A Pythagorean Philosopher, who being asked by King Archelaus when he was 80 years old, whether he had any strength, answered, that not only the spring, but autumn beareth fruits: Also a boy much lovd by Plato; also an Athenian of huge bigness and great strength.

Agathocles, Ptolomei scortum.

Agathocles, ab ἀγάθης, i. bonus, & κλέος gloria, per Sync. A Sicilian Tyrant, son of a Potter, who after he got to be King, slew all the Nobles, de quo vid. Just. l. 22. vixit. ann. mund. 3643. Also a Captain of Greece, son to Lysimachus.

Agathon, gr. i. bonus: The son of Priamus; also of a wanton minstrel.

Agathopolis gr. i. bonæ civitas. The city of Montpelier in France.

Agathusa. An Isle full of sweet vint. ments.

Agathyrsi. A rich people bordering upon the Scythians; so called from Agathyrsus, one of the sons of Hercules. They were called Picti Agathyrsi, because their hair seemed to be painted; whence some conjecture that the Picti in Scotland, joining to the marches of England, had their beginnings.

Agathyrsum, vel Agathyrsa, civitas Siciliz.

Agathyrsus. One of Hercules sons, who dwelt in parts of Scythia.

Agæue, gr. ἀγαῦ, Cadmi filia, who being turned into an Ape, rent her son Pentheus in pieces: Some say, she and the rest of the Macedonians slew her son because he would drink no wine, and contemned Bacchus feasts.

Agauni. People under the North Pole.

Agæus, gr. i. splendidus. One of the sons of Priamus.

Agbatana. A town of Phœnicia.

Agdus. A huge rock upon the borders of Phrygia, of which Deucalion and Pyrrha took the stones that repaired mankind after the flood.

Agedecum. *The town of Sens in France.*  
Agēna. *A province of Aquitane in France, sometime belonging to England; called in the vulgar speech Agen.*

Agēlas. *A famous maker of images, Polycletus his master: also the sixth King of Corinth. Reg. an. 30. ann. m. 3044.*

Agēlaſtus, gr. ἀγέλαστος, i. non ridens, dīct. Crassus, avus Craſſi in Parthia interempti. He never laughed but once in all his life, and that was when he saw an agēlas thistles; upon which occasion he said, Similes habent labra lactucas, like lips, like lutes.

Agēlia, epitheton Minervæ, quasi ἀγέλη λαῖς, i. prædam obdueens.

Agēlōcum. Littleborough upon Trent.

Agēnor, gr. compos. ab ἄγειν, i. vir & ἄγαν valde. *A King of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, who builded the city Thebes: also Antenor's son.*

Agerochus, gr. i. superbus, strenuus. *The son of Neleus and Chloris.*

Agērōna, industrie dea, ab agendo, quod ad agendum excitaret, ut dea cordiz Murcea. *The Goddess of dæl gence among the Romans.*

Agēſander. *A cunning carver of Rhodes.*

Agēſias Cyrenaicus. *A Philosopher, who by persuading the immortality of the soul, caused many to kill themselves.*

Agēſidāmus, gr. i. in certamine superrans, optimus en. athleta. *A noble man of Locris.*

Agēſilāus, gr. ὁ ἀδελφὸς τῆς Λαὸς, i. populū ducens. Themistocles brother, he flew one of Xerxes guard in Head of Xerxes; and when he should have been burned, he burned his own hand himself, without shrinking at it; and Xerxes for his fortitude dismissed him: also the sixth King of the Lacedemonians, vix. an. m. 3009.

Agēſilāus. *In me given to Pluto, μετὰ τὸ ἄρετον λαὸς, quod populos agat. The god of death and hell.*

Agēſipolis. *A King of the Lacedemonians.*

Agilāus. *The third King of Corinth, reg. an. 37. an. m. 2937.*

Aginum. *The city of Angolesme in France.*

Agis. *A King of Lacedemonia, who was slain because he would renew the Laws of Lycurgus: vix. an. mund. 3560. Also a Poet.*

Agla. *A town in Portugal.*  
Aglāia, gr. ἀγλαΐα, i. splendor: una est Gratiarum, quæ & Charites dicuntur, alio nomine Pasiphæs appell. sunt autem tres, Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne; Aglaia est lætitia, læti enim in dandis beneficiis esse debemus. *One of the three Græces.*

Aglāis, gr. i. pulchritudo. *The daughter of Megaclis, famous for gluttony.*

Aglāonice, g. ἀγλαονίκη, i. clara victoria. *The daughter of Hegemon, a/orator.*

Aglāöpe, gr. una Syrenum, Lat. q. splendido aspectu; ἀγλαΐα signif. splendidum aspectum. *One of the Syrens.*

Aglāöphæna, ab ἀγλαΐα & φαινει apareo. *One of the Syrens.*

Aglāöphon, gr. i. clarus. *A famous painter.*

Aglauros. *Daughter to Cecrops, or Erichtheus King of Athens, she was turned into a stone.*

Aglāus, gr. ἀγλαΐα, i. inclitus. *An old Philosopher, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled further than his own ground.*

Agnicis. *A river falling into Tigris, Plin. 6. 27.*

Agnicornu, promontorium, sic dict. quod agnini cornu speciem referat. *A Promontory at the Bolbitike mouth of the river Nilus.*

Agnitas, vel Agnita, & scilicet Esculapii cognomentum apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei simulacrum ex Agno, quæ planeta est, erat exculpum, Cæl. *The fir-name of Esculapius.*

Agnō. *A well in Arcadia, that by using certain ceremonies, the waters of it would rise and grow into a cloud, and so shew down great flowers: Also one of Jupiters nurses.*

Agnōdīce. *A Virgin, who being desirous of the knowledg of Physick, went in the habit of a man, and studied, who at length grew so skilful in the diseases of women, that she had all the Passes, and became their Midwife; before which time Physicians were Midwives: the Physicians complained that she was naught with the women, and so bid their customes, but she shewed her self to be a woman, and so their suit fell.*

Agnōlītae, hæretici, ab ignorantia dīct. *Certain heretics among the Eutychians, that thought the divine nature of Christ to be ignorant of some things, as of the last day, an. Christ. 457.*

Agoce. *A city in Ethiopia.*

Agon. v. appell.

Agonax, Zoroastres Master in art Magie.

Agōnensis porta. *A gate of Rome, called a Collina.*

Agōnes, qui percutiebant victimas apud Rom. quod ex more priusquam ferient, populum rogalant, Agon? i. Agōne?

Agōnides, Phocionis accusator, ipse met capite damnatur. Plut.

Agōnis. *A woman of Lilybeia.*

Agōnius, Deus dicebatur præsdens rebus agendis, ejusque festa, Agonalia, prius Agonia.

Agōracritus. *A famous Carver.*

Agoreia, Minerva, i. forensis, Paus.

Agōrēus dīct. Mercurius, quod ejus statua in medio esset fōto.

Agra, locus Atticæ Cereri consecratus: item regio Leanitarum, Arabie populorum: item oppidum Sasanæ, & Arcadiæ.

Agræus, a. um; *Of Agra.*

Agradatus. *The name of Cyrus King of Persia.*

Agrāgātūs, a. um: *Of Agragæs.*

Agrāgas. *A hill in Sicily: also a river.*

Agrammes. *A barbers son, whom the Queen of India fell in love with, and caused him to kill the King, that so by marrying her he might reign in his stead. Curt.*

Agricōla. *A Consul of Rome, Clemencini Collega. vix. an. Christ. 232. urb. cond. 982. Alter collega Eustachii, vix. an. urb. cond. 1175. Func.*

Agrigentīus, a. um; *Of the city Agrigentum.*

Agrigentum. *The town Gergento, on the hill Agragæs in Sicilia, long. jux. 40. lat. 38.*

Agrīdōs, gr. i. dente ferox. *One of Actæons dogs.*

Agrīōnia. *Feasts amongst the Britons, celebrated in honour of Bacchus.*

Agrīōphägi, solis feratum carnibus vescantur, unde nomen Peoples of Ethiopia.

Agrippa, quasi agre pedibus natus, quod isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; ab æstro partu dict. *The name of sundry Kings, of whom one was most famous, the son of Aristobulus; he was made King of the Jews, his pride brought him to a strange end.*

Agrippa Menenius, cognomento Latus: *He was by the Romans chosen Captain against the Sabines, and triumphed: When the Commons of Rome gathered themselves together tumultuously against the Senators, because they were charged with tributes and wars, and could not be recalled; He made a speech unto them on this manner: The limbs & members of the body conspired against the belly and stomach, because they thought that they were idle, and therefore would give them no food; but when they saw that by that means themselves began to waste & consume, they then perceived that they were nourished by them, and so grew into a navy again: So is it, said he, with the Senate and people, they are as it were one body, which discord destroyeth, but amity and concord cheriseth. Volat.*

Agrippenes, People of Bythinia.

Agrippias. *A city called before Antheodon.*

Agrippina. *The mother of Nero, daughter to Germanicus, sister to Caligula, wife first of Domitianus, afterward of Claudius, whom she poisoned that she might make Nero her son (who afterwards firstly rewarded her with death) Emperour: There is also another Agrippina, mother to this, and the wife of Germanicus: Also the daughter of Octavianus. Colonia Agrippina, Coleyn in Germany.*

Agrius, gr. i. Agrestis, The Nephew of Mars: also Ulysses son by Circe.

Agron, ita dīct. quod in agris natus esset. *The name of a King of Illyria: also a Physician of Athens, the son of Ninus.*

Agrofpi. *People of Arabia.*

Agrōsus, mons ubi nunc Roma, postea Palatinus dīct. v. Steph.

Agrotera, ex Agra Diana cognomen.

Agruntum. *A town in Sicily: Aguntini, The people.*

Agyus, cognomen Apollinis, ab eo quod in viis publicis colebatur,

Agyus, sive Agyleus: dictus Apollo ab Atheniensibus, quod ei à rati dicitur, i. in viis publicis suæ urbis statutis altariis sacrificarent. *The fir-name of Apollo: also Agylius.*

Agylla, dīct. a nomine conditoris. *A Thucane city called also Care.*

Agyllæs, Hercules, i. Herculis filius.

Agyrium. *A town of Sicily: Agyrini, People of that town.*

Agyrites, gr. ἀγύρτες, i. præstigiator. *A Trumpeter: also one that killed his father.*

## A ante H

Aharna, oppidum Hetruriæ. Liv.

Ahabias. *A King of Israel.*

Ahaſuerus, qui est Darius Histaspis filius, hinnit equi rex Persarum confirmatus: v. Herodot.

Ahēnobarbus, v. Enobarbus.

Ahīmēlec, rect. Achimelec, frater meus rex.

## A ante I.

Ajai, filius Sebeon, Gen. 36. 1.  
 Ajalon, ilex vel quercus, aut fortitudo, sive servus. The name of a city in Judea.  
 Ajax, a valiant warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, Telamon son by Hesione, the strongest Greek next Achilles; he for anger that the company of Princes had adjudged Ulysses to have Achilles armor, grew mad, slew himself, and was turned into a flower of his name, dict. οὐδὲ τούτοις αἰδεῖν, i. à lugendo, Sodoc. Also a King of the Locrenses in Greece, son to Oileus: he was burned with lightning in his return homeward from Troy: It is also a river of France.

Aido, gr. i. verecundia. The Governor of Aquitania.

Aidoneus, Pluto appellatur, regnabit tempore Lycei regis Argivorum: item Molossum rex. He committed Theseus to prison, because he with Pyrrhus, would take away by violence his daughter Proserpina, near the river Acheron: whence arose the Fable, that Theseus went down ad inferos, to take away Proserpina, the wife of Ditis.

Aidoneus, gr. μαργυρύπετη, fit ab αἴδησθαι, i. tenebrosus. A King of the Molossi: also the name of Pluto.

Aidonia, gr. i. pestifera. The wife of Zeta; she slew her son Italus, dyed for grief, and was turned into a Thistle.

Aius, Deus à Romanis dictus est ab eo quod aiebat, i. loquebatur: nam olim Roma audita vox est, silentio noctis, clarior humanâ voce, qua jubebat Magistratus nunciani Gallos adventare, & ut providerent ne Roma à Gallis caperetur: Liv. hunc eadem ratione vocat Locutum.

## A ante L

Alaba. A city of Spain; also an Island. Alabanda, dict. ab Alabando Epippi filio, Steph. vel ab Alba, sic Cares Equum vocant, & Victoria, quæ ab eisdem Bandâ dicitur. A city in Caria.

Alabandes. Of Alabanda.

Alabandiæcus Alabandicus, & Alabanditicus, a, um. Pertaining to Alabanda.

Alabastrum. A town in Egypt abounding with Alabaster.

Alabastrus. A river in Etolia, which bath a great store of Alabaster.

Alabûrum. A town in Syria.

Alâbus. A river on the East part of Sicily.

Alachroæ. The people Lotophagi in Africk.

Alalcomenium, ab Alalcomenio conditio. A city of Beotia: from her Temple here Minerva is called Alalcomeneis, Steph.

Alâlia. A city in the Isle Cyrrus.

Alamanes. A maker of images; Phidas scholar.

Alâmanni, v. Alemanni.

Alâna. A city of Æthiopia.

Alâni, vel Alâuni sunt Lithuani. A people near the Scythians, near the river Ister or Danubius.

Alânia, regio Scythæ Europæ.

Alannius. Avon. A river in Hampshire, Camb.

Alânorci. People in the north part of Scythia.

Alanus, gr. i. vetus. A river in Scythia; also a captain of the Goths; also a hill in Sarmatia.

Alâpêni. People of Arabia Felix.

Alâricus. The first of that name, king of the Goths; he sacked and destroyed Rome, an. Chr. 410. There is another of that name, King of the Goths, reg. ann. Chr. 491. he was overcome by Clodoveus Hilder, King of France.

Alârôdii. People about Pontus.

Alastor, gr. dicitur qui ea agit quæ nequeunt facile oblitterari: ἀλέξω, apud Demost. pro ἀλεῖσθαι, i. existialis, communis aliorum perniciis: Sunt etiam Alastores dæmones, qui calamitates, pestes & famas in terris disseminant. One of Pluto's horses.

Alâta. A city in Arabia.

Alâta castra, alio nomine Castrum pullarum, gr. Αλάτη στρατόδος. Edinburgh in Scotland, Long. 19. Lat. 58.

Alatrinâtes. People of Campania, called also Hernici.

Alatrium. The city Alatre in Campania.

Alauna. A town in Britany.

Alauni. The river Avon in Wiltshire.

Alaunus. Aine in Northumberland: also a river in Hampshire. Alaun, Camb.

Alazon, ab ἀλέξω, superbus. A river passing Albania and Iberia.

Alba longa, ab omni porcæ albæ ibidem inventa Alba est dicta. The name of a city built by Ascanius, the son of Æneas, an. mundi 2614. Also the river called Alvia, or Helvia; also the goddef Albuna.

Alba, gr. v. Belgradura, Long. 45. Lat. 57.

Alba. The city Albie in France.

Alba regalis. A town where the Kings of Hungary were crowned.

Albâna. A city in Arabia.

Albâni, populi Galatæ, Plin. 3.5.13. 1 & 7. 13. 25.

Albâni Fanum. St. Albans.

Albânia, regio in Oriente inter mare Caspium & Iberiam, à colore populi vocata, ed quod albo crine nascuntur: also the name of a country in Scotland.

Albânum, nomen lacus & montis non procul ab urbe, unde vaticinium; Nunquam Romanos Veios capturos, ni primò ex Albano lacu emitteretur aqua: Also a city in Macedon, and another in Armenia majori.

Albenses, pop. Longobardæ.

Albéricus, Prænomen Anglis. Awbry.

Albâ. A billy country in France, Long. 22. Lat. 43.

Albigerius. A Magician.

Albi. A free people of France: also hills now called the Alpes.

Albiminum. The city Vintimiglia in Liguria.

Albinga. A town in Liguria; sometimes called Albingaenum.

Albinus, Imperator Romanus dictus quod exceptus sit ex utero candidissimus, contra consuetudinem puerorum, qui nascendo solent rubere, cum involuti secundinis rubentes erumpunt, menstruo perlitè proflavio sanguinis pariter egreditur. Cal. Rhod. 1. 15. c. 13. The name of divers Romans.

Albion, Britannia dict. ab albis rupibus quas mare alluit, vide Anglia, vel ab ἄλβιον, albion, id est, felix, Omut. in A, vel ab Albione Gigante quem cum Bergione, filio etiam Ne-

ptuni, Hercules in Gallia devicit: v. Coop. England.

Albis. A river running through Saxony in Germany, called Elbe.

Albium. A town of Lombardy.

Albîus, ἄλβιον, i. beatus. The name of a Poet in Ovids time; also a rich man in Horace.

Albonenses. People of Liburnia.

Albücilla, dim. ab albus. The name of a female woman in Tacitus.

Albula, ab albo colore sic dict. nunc Tiberis. A certain river in Italy: also a water in agro Tiburtino.

Albûlætes. A river of Italy.

Album, Promontorium Africae; item promontorium Phœnicæ non procul à Tyro.

Albûmazor. An Arabian Physician and Astrologer so called.

Albuna. A goddess whom some think to be Sibylla Tiburtina.

Albunæa, Gr. ἄλβισθαι, sic dict. ab aqua qualitate. The name of a river, and a wood by the river Anie in Italy.

Albûnæus, fluvius in Tiburtinis monibus, Virg. Horat.

Alburnus, Lucaniæ mons, à candore verticis dictus; & portus ejus nominis. Item Orator.

Albus pagus. The name of a village between Berytus and Sidon: also a place near the Arabian gulf.

Albütius Silus. An Orator and a Poet of Novaria.

Albütius vel Albucius. A base covetous fellow, which would beat his servants before they had done any fault, lest he should not have leisure at the instant of their offending.

Alcæus, ἄλκασθαι ab αλκή, i. fortitudo. The name of a Poet of Mitylene, that lived in the time of Sappho: also the father of Amphitryo, and grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides: also the son of Hercules.

Alcäménon, 13. Athen. Princeps; regn. an. 11.

Alcander. A Lacedemonian, that by chance put out Lycurgus eye, who never punished him for it, but took him into his house to be his servant. Also one of the companions of Sarpedon king of Lycia, slain by Ulysses at the siege of Troy.

Alcænor. A mans name in Virgil.

Alcâthœ. The city of Megara, so called from Alcaethous, who being suspected to murder his brother fled thither.

Alcâthœus. The son of Pelops: also a Trojan who married Hippodamia.

Alce, gr. i. subcidium, robur. The name of a woman; also a dog; and the name of a town in Spain.

Alcenor. A valiant soldier.

Alces. A river of Bythinia.

Alceste, vel Alcestis. The wife of Admetus king of Thessaly, who being sick, sent to the Oracle, and received answer, that he must needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him: they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him.

Alcætas. A king of Macedonia: another of Molossi.

Alcetes, Epirotarum rex.

Alcibiâdes. A noble man of Athens, that could fit himself to all mens manners, of what country or condition soever: He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices; but giving himself to be instructed by Socrates

Socrates, he became an excellent good man, and most virtuous; he lived anno Mund. 3553. ante Chr. 418. Buc.

Alcida, ab ἀλκή, robur, *μαργαριτάρη*.

A huge monster which was slain by Pallas.

Alcidamas, Gr. i. robore superans. A famous wrestler: also a Philosopher which wrote of Musick.

Alcidamus, An ancient Rhetorician.

Alcidas, One of the Isle Rhodes, that was enamoured in the picture of Cupid, made by Praxiteles.

Alcides, dict. Hercules *μαργαριτάρη*, ab ἀλκή, i. robur, vel ab Alceo avo paterno; item Minerva.

Alcimachus, Gr. *ἀλκίμαχος* i. belliculus; piator nobilis.

Alcimedes, Gr. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet. A tragical Poet.

Alcimedis, The wife of Eson, mother of Jason.

Alcimedon, sculptor nobilis.

Alcimenes, A noble man: also a Poet of Megaris: also a stout Champion.

Alcimus, Gr. *ἀλκιμός* i. fortis. A king of the Lydians: also an Orator of Greece Item locus in Attica.

Alcinan, vel Alcina, è Lydia. A Poet, who being ardently in love with a maid, wrote the first amorous verses: vixit tempore Ardis Lydorum reg. Olymp. 28.

Alcione, A bill of Macedonia.

Alcinous, à robore animi dict. rex Phaeum in Corcyra justissimus. A king who had fair Orchards, and great store of fruit: also a Philosopher, Plato's scholar.

Alciphron, Gr. i. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet. A Philosopher in the time of Alexander.

Alcippe, A country woman in Virgil: also the daughter of Halcyoneus the Gyans; a town also of the Mercians.

Alcippus, A citizen of Lacedemon, who was banished by his wicked adversaries, and his wife not suffered to be with him; and his daughters being ready for marriage, were prohibited to marry with any. His wife Damocrita revered this cruelty with a greater; for when the noble matrons of the city were met at a night-sacrifice, she with the help of her daughters, laid all the sacrificing wood at the Church door, and setting fire on it, burnt all the matrons, and her self and daughters.

Alcithene, The name of a famous woman, a picture-drawer, Plin.

Alcithoe, A woman of Thebes, which with her sisters were turned into bats and rear-mice, for contemning the feasts of Bacchus.

Alcmaeon, The son of Amphiarus; his mother's name was Euphylo: his father enjoyed him, that after his death he sold revenge his blood on his mother; which charge he performed and slew his mother; for which he was after vexed with furies: also a Philosopher of Pythagoras his sect.

Alcmaenius, a. um. Of Alcmaeon.

Almania, A city in the middle of Caria: it is also called Heraclea.

Almarias, Battavis civitas quam Jun. dictam vult à lacubus quos Meera, vel ut nos Meeres dicimus, ac proinde vocandam, qu. *Al-meeres*.

Alcmena, vel Alcmene, ab *δύχη* fit *ἀλκην* & *ἀλκηλη*. Etym. multum enim præ se tulerit animi constantie, ad vi-

ros proximè accedens. The wife to Amphyrio, to whom Jupiter came in her husband's absence, in the shape of her husband, and bragat Hercules of her, Vid. Plaut.

Alcmenon, Atheniensium rex 13. vix. ann. Mund. 3212.

Alcomenz, A city of the Isle Ithaca; and also of Illyria.

Alcomenz, Ulysses so called of Alcomen, where he was born.

Alcon, An excellent Archer of Crete.

Alcona Pompeiana, Galliz Narbon, portus.

Alcūnus, A learned man, School-master to Charls the great.

Alcyone, *μαργαριτάρη* ab *ἀλκηνη*, *εἰς τὸν αἴδην κατέστη*, vel scrib. Alcinoe, una ex Pleiadibus, ex Atlante Pleione nata, whom Neptunus loved, and begas of her Alcyone, hac Neptuni filia, The wife of Ceix; who going to the Oracle, was drowned by shipwreck, and by the gods changed into a bird called a Kings fisher; also another of that name, daughter to Evenus, wife to Idæus, which Apollo took away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrows sought to take her from Apollo by force of arms, but could not; her parents therefore called her Alcyone, whereas before she was called Marpesia.

Alcyoneus, A Gyant slain by Hercules, whose daughters bewailing their fathers death, were turned into birds of that name.

Aldūalis, fluvius Celtarum, Sequanos ab Helvetiis dividens, Gal. voc. La Doux, Alduabis, F. Ves.

Alēa, dict. ab Aleo conditore; Minerva etiam sic dict. quod in ea urbe colebatur. The surname of Minerva; also a city of Arcadia, & Celta gens; also the sepulchre of Rhadamantus.

Alēbas, rex Larissæorum, à suis satellitibus confossum propter tyrannidem sumam.

Albecerii, People of Narbone in France.

Alecto, *ἀλέκτω*, Lat. incessans, ab a privat. & *λέξω* desino, quia cupiditas nunquam satiatur. One of the three Furies: the other two were Megæra and Tisiphone.

Alector, Gr. *ἀλεκτώ* i. vigilans. The son of Anaxagoras.

Alcryan, i. gallus. A young man beloved of Mars, and so trusted by him, that he kept the door whilst he lay with Venus, left Sol coming in the while should finde them; but on a time he being heavy asleep, Sol came and despised them, and told Vulcan, husband to Venus, who formerly suspeling them, and having provided a net of chains for the purpose, cast it about them, that they could not get out; but the master was known to all the gods, and Mars was angry with his friend Alcryan, and changed him into a fowl of that name called a Cock; who now remembing his ill faults, by crowing giveth warning of Sol his appearing, still th: Cock crowing before the Sun rising.

Alegenor, One of the four sons of Boëotus: the other three being Hippodamus, Electryon, and Archilucus.

Alēius campus, locus est Lyciæ, in quem cecidit Bellerophontes, cum à Pegaso ab cæstro agitato excuteretur; sic dict. quasi in eo loco erraverit donec periret, ab *αλεοφυ* erro.

Alele. A city of the Phazanians, Alēmanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi prouersi viti; qu. *als manner*. vide Verstegan. ab Hercule Alemanno dict. Almains, People of Germany.

Alēmānus, The river Altinul in Germany.

Alēmūli, People of Attica.

Alēpetra, An Isle in Mæotis.

Alēria, A colony in Corsica.

Alēsa, civitas Siciliæ; unde Alēsinus, na, num. Of that city.

Alēsium, A town of Peloponnesus.

Alēsius, dict. ab errore Rheæ, quod Gr. *ἀλεοφυ* dicunt. Th name of one of Hippodamia's woers; also a town of Elis: and b. of Arcadia: also a field in Epire, wh re salt is made.

Alēthes, *ἀληθε*, i. verax. The name of a Trojan in Virgil: a. s. the first king of Corinth reg. an. 35. circ. ann. Mund. 2870. tempore Samuel. Prophetæ.

Alētini, Th. Salentines in Italy.

Alētium, A city of the Salentines.

Alēus, Jupiter; also the name of a river in Sicily, dict. ab Aleutio quodam rege.

Alex, A river in Italy.

Alexamenus, One that slew Nabis the tyrant of Lacedemonia.

Alexander, *Ἀλέξανδρος*, i. adjutor virorum. The name of divers men: also the king of Macedonia, son of Philip; he began to war upon nations about the age of twenty years, and in the space of twelve years overcame India, Darius the Persian Emp'our, and all the East, all Greece, and the greatest part of the world: he honoured learning much, and learned men Aristotle was his schoolmaster: when he had conquered Babylon, begrew proud and intemperate, and was given to drinking. Some say he dyed with drunkenness, som that he was paysoned for that he had causelessly put to death many of his friends. Flor. ann Mund. 3614. an. Chr. 334. Olym. 417. urb. 417. juxta Helvic. aliter sec. Func. ann. Mund. 3591. urb. 382. There was also divers others of that name.

Alexander Severus, Emperour of Rome: he by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, wonderfully corrupted by the vicious living of his predecessor Heliogabalus.

Alexander, King of Asia and Syria, called Bilam: also the name of divers noble Princes: also the name of Paris.

Alexandra, The wife of Alexander king of the Jews; also a daughter of Priamus, called also Cassandra.

Alexandria, ab Alexand. Macedon. condita. A city in Egypt now called Scandria, long. 30. lat. 30. secundum Clav. also Alexandria archæfæ. Cabul. long. 117. latit. 32. Alex. Syriæ, long. 68. lat. 37. Alexandria. Italia, long. 30. lat. 45. Clav. Also the name of divers others.

Alexandrinus, a. um. Of Alexandria.

Alexandrium, A city in Jury.

Alexandrōpolis, dict. ab Alexandre magno conditore. A city of the Parthians.

Alexia, The city of Erichtheus, in Burgundy.

Alexicacos, Gr. *ἀλεξίκακος* latinè malorum depulsor, Apollo vocatus est. vide appell.

Alexinus Eliensis, A Philosopher.

Alexio, medicus.

Alexippus, medicus Alexandri.

Alexis

Alexis, dict. quod in Virg. Ecloga nihil dicat. Pollio's servant: also a Consular Pater.

Alexius ab Alcibiade, i. opitulus. The name of divers noblemen.

Alfridus. A king of England, reg. an. 21, ann. Chr. 872.

Algidum, ex aetris algore dict. The town Roca del Papa in Italy, situated on the high hill Algidus.

Algidus, ab affiduo frigore dict. An hile sti ty miles from Rome.

Allia, alia, i. mare, fluvius Italiz. V. Allia.

Aliger, Cupido cognominatus est. V. appell.

Aligmon, onis; fluvius.

Alinata. A place in Lycia.

Alinda. A city of Caria.

Alindöia. A city of Macedonia.

Alingonis, portus circa Garumnam flu-

vium, Sidon.

Aliphe, oppidum in Samnio: hinc Aliphanus, a, um.

Aliphera, urbs Arcadiæ.

Aliphimi. People of Arcadia.

Alifarna. A town of Troas.

Alifus. A town in Germany.

Alifum. A town in the North part of Germany.

Aliterius, Jupiter vocatus est; & Ceres Aliteria, quod in publica fame servassent moltores ne farina diripertur.

Alizones. People of the lesser Asia.

Allalia. A town of the Isle Corsica.

Allante. The name of two towns, one in Arcady, the other in Macedonia.

Allantenes, & Allantii. People of Allante.

Allia. The name of a river.

Alliensis, se; ab Allia fluvio.

Allenus, Prætor Siciliæ.

Allöbröges. People of Savoy and Dauphiny.

Allobroox, Celarum rex.

Allotia. A city in Crete.

Alotriges. People in the North of Spain.

Almedessos. A city near to Bosphorus of Thrace.

Almene. A town by the Sea Euxinum.

Almericus. The brother of Baldwin, king of Jerusalem: also an heretic.

Almo. A river not far from Rome, where Cybeles Priests were wont to wash themselves after their sacrifices.

Almon, Heb. יָמֹן, occultum, vel juvenus. A shepherds name in Virgil; also a town in Thessaly.

Almopia, ab Almope gigante, Nelles ex Neptuno filio nomen accepit. Part of Macedonia.

Almops. The son of Neptune.

Almos. The son of Sisyphus.

Alnus. The brother of Colomanus king of Pannonia.

Alo, ala. The husbandmens feast at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus, dict. quod in arcis, quz Gr. αλες dicuntur, præcipue moras trahunt homines.

Aloëus, αλοëς, triturator, gigas, cuius filii dicuntur Martem vulnerasse: à quo patronymicum Aloides. The son of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimelia Neptunus ravished.

Alögiani, αλογιάνοι, Heretici fuerunt, sic vocati quod Domini Verbum recipere noluerunt, &c λέγοι, sive Verbum, non

prius fuisse dicebant quād ex Maria nascetur; ideoque Evangelium Johannis repudiant: vix, circa annum Chr. 240.

Aloidæ, Aloei filii Otus & Ephialtes. Alone, sive Alona. The name of a river, and also a city in Spain: also the town of Whitley in Northumberland, called Old town upon Alon; also an Isle near Ionia. V. Halone.

Aloni, pop. Mesopotamia.

Alontigeceli. A people of Spain.

Alöpe, mulier, Cercionis filia, à cuius nomine cognominata Alöpe Thessaliz civitas.

Alöpēce, sic dict. quod sit τέπης ἀλοπέδαις, à Strabone Tanais voc. An Isle in the Euxine sea, ab ἀλόπεδη vulpes.

Alöpēconnēsus, ἀλοπέκηνος i. vul-

gium insula. A city in Asia: also an Isle near Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Alóros. A city of Macedonia.

Alostigi. A people of Spain.

Alpes, ἀλπῖς, i. altæ, sic Func. Alpes ab altitudine; rectius à candore nivium dicti sunt, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albefunt; Sabini enim alpum dixerunt quod postea Latini album. High hills dividing France from Italy.

Alpæsa. A town in Spain.

Alphæus, i. millesimus, vel doctus, aut dux, pater Jacobi Apostoli.

Alphæa, Diana, ab eventu, quod Alphæus amore Diana percitus Ortygiam usq; eam fit inseguutus ac mox destiterit, ob id extracto inibi Deæ templo, illi conciliatum est de facto cognomen.

Alphæias, dict. ab Alpheo amatore quem fugit. The name of Arethusa.

Alphæus. The name of one in Horace, who being a Cobler, turned Lawyer, and was Consul of Rome.

Alphæsibœa, ἀλφεσίβεα, αλφία (λέγω) βέας περίπετα στά το κάλπε. The daughter of Phegeus, and Alcmæons wife.

Alphæsibœus, ἀλφεσίβεος i. boves inveniens. A shepherds name in Virgil.

Alphæus, ἀλφεῖς, περὶ τὸ ἀλφεῖς ἴσχυ, quasi maculas purget. A river in Arcadia. Alpheus, flavius Eliidis Arcadiæ civitatis, juxta Pisæ, defluens longo cursu in Achiam, & ibi à terra absorptus, atque subter mare defluens ex Græcia in fontem Arethusam apud Syracusas in Sicilia se attollit, inde in mare Siculum cadit. Hence the Poets fain, that Arethusa was a butter, and beloved of Alpheus, and fled under the earth from him unto Ortygia. This river the Ethiicks worshipped as a god. Alpheonius, a, um, Of Alpheus.

Alphænus. A Poet that wrote the wars of Memnon the son of Aurora, but so ill, that Horace saith, Memnona suis carminibus jugulare.

Alphon. A lake in Pyrrha, which enrest the leprose, which the Greeks call αλφεῖ.

Alphius. An usurers name in Horace.

Alphonsus. The name of divers Kings of Spain.

Alfa. A river running by Aquileia in Italy. Plin. 3. 18.

Alfatia. A country in Germany.

Alsienses, ab Alfa vel Alfa urbe.

Alsum. A city of the Tuscans.

Alsus, ab ἀλσός i. nemus, pastor qui in sylvis ac montibus degit, Virg.

Altadas, 12. Assyriorum rex: regnavit annos 32.

Altanum est Calabriæ oppidum, hodie Soreto.

Altaripa, circa Moguntiam in Germania urbs.

Altea. The mother of Tydeus.

Altellus, Romulus dict. in terra altus à lupa: alii quod telis aleretur, sive quod rebus gestis excelsus ac glorioſus esset, seu quod à Tatio Sab, rege in colloquium postularis alternis vicibus cum audierit. The surname of Romulus.

Alcēnus, Cariz mons: Which breedeth Scorpions that will not hurt any stranger, but very pernicious to the inhabitants.

Alceus, Tusci filius, Lanigénū rex.

Alchæza, ἀλκαζα, genus malvæ agrestis. The daughter of Thyestes, the wife of Oeneus, the mother of Meleager; when Meleager was born she had the Dæmonies say, That he should live as long as the block that was in the fire should durst unburned, which she kept till she had heard that he had slain all his brethren, and then in revenge burned the block, and then he also died, v. Steph.

Althænus. A river that would beat all ulcers of any creature. Isaac in Lyc.

Althæpus. King of Egypt, of whom Egypt was called terra Althæpia.

Altilia, oppidum Liguriz, hodie Alteola.

Altinates, Altini incolæ.

Altinum, Moçix oppidum; A city also on the Sea-shore in the country of Venice.

Altissidōrum, oppidum in Gallia, hodie Axære, v. Vellaunodunum.

Altius, Jupiter dict. est ab Altii Iuco Jovi sacra. One of Jupiters names.

Aluntium. A city in Sicily. Aluntini, People of that city.

Alvôna, The town of S. Angelo in Lyburnia.

Alüta, Daciæ fluvius, al. Alantra.

Alütz. People of Illyrium.

Alutrenes, People of Iltria. Plin. 31. 8. 11.

Alyacmon. A river in Macedonia.

Alyata, dict. ab Alyate rege, Steph. A country of Bithynia.

Alyattes. King of the Lydians and father of Croesus.

Alyba, A country near Mygia.

Alybas, alias Metripontium in Italia; vel Thraciæ civitas: inde Alybantius, Steph.

Alybe, columnæ, quæ Abyla Latinis. A promontory called off some Centa, of others Sierra Dalmarsa, and of others Almina, one of Hercules pillars. Long. 7. Lat. 35.

Alycus Scyronis filius, à Theseo interfectus; item civitas Peloponnesi.

Alymne, urbs Phrygiae.

Alysius, ἀλυσίος, Bacchus dicitur, à λύσι, i. solvo, Cal. 7. 15.

Alysoni, ab Alyxothoe filia Dymantis dicti. People of Scythia Asiat.

Alyssus, ab a privat. & λύσι rabies. A well in Arcadia that cures the biting of mad dogs.

Alyzia, dict. ab Alyzo Icari filio. A country in Acarnania.

A ante M

Amadœca, civitas Sarmatiz.

Amadoci

Amādōci, montes & populi Sarmatiz. Amādōcus, *A king of the Odryseans.* Amadriādes, v. Hamadryades. Amata, Ceres appellatur apud Træzenios. Proserpina Azetia: also a city of Portugal.

Amalch:um. *The frozen sea.*

Amālec, Lat. *populus lambens vel percutiens, filius Eliphias, inde Amalecitz.*

Amālech, filius Ismaelis, à quo Amalechitz. Steph.

Amalthea, *ἀμαλθεά, ab ἀμαλθεύω, i. multiplico, nutrio. The nurse of Jupiter; for Melissus king of Crete had two daughters, Amalthea and Melissa, which nourished Jupiter with goats milk and honey: Some say, the goat was called Amalthea; others say, that Jupiter gave the horn of Amalthea to his two nurses, when he was come to age, and gave it in virtutem. That who soever had this horn should have meat and drink at his willing.*

Amalthea Sibylla; Servius saith ibid., She offered to Tarquinius nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans.

Amāna, *ἀμάνα i. fides, five veritas, aut credulitas, aut nutrix. A hill in Cilicia: also a river of Damascus; also a city of Media.*

Amandra. *A country by Nilus.*

Amānicz pylz. *The freightis of the hill Amanus.*

Amānōides, *ἀμανοίδης, dict. quod formam, effigiemque Amani circumnavigatoribus exhibet. A promontory of Cilicia.*

Amantēni, pop. Pannoniæ.

Amantes. *People of Africk.*

Amantia. *A city of Macedonia.*

Amānus, sic dict. quod Orestes cum Iphigenia Dianam illuc perferens, insani liberatus sit, quod Gr. dicunt à μάνα. *A hill parting Syria from Cilicia; also a god of the Persians.*

Amāra. *A city of Arabia Felix.*

Amārācus, *ἀμάρακος, herbz nomen. The Apothecaries boy of Cinara king of Cyprus; who by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly; whence the best ointments were called Amaracina. He was when he died changed into the herb Majorana, sweet marjoram.*

Amāranthi, *Προσφ. of Colchos.*

Amari, *People of Hircania.*

Amardus. *A river of Media.*

Amāryllis, ab *ἀμάρυγχον vel ἀμάρυγχον.* A country wench's name, mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.

Amārynthus. *A town in Eubœa, where Diana was worshipped.*

Amārysia, dict. ab Amarynibz Eubœa vico, ubi summa cum veneratione colebatur. *Tb. surname of Diana at Athens.*

Amāscenus. *A river in Italy; another in Sicily.*

Amāsia. *A town of Cappadocia.*

Amāsius. *The river of Ems in Germany between Rheine and Albis.*

Amāsis. *A noble king of Egypt.*

Amāssi, people about Macotis.

Amāstris. *The chiefest city of Paphlagonia; also a city of Bithynia.*

Amāta. *The first Vestal Virgin.*

Amata. *People of India.*

Amātha, ὄρυ. *A country of Arabia. A nāhē. A town of Phænicia.*

Amāthus, untis. *A city of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.*

Amāthus, thi. *A river running by Pilos.*

Amāthūsia. *Cyprus so called of Amathus.*

Amāthūsacus, a, um. *Of Cyprus.*

Amāthūsli, *People of the Isle Cyprus.*

Amaxia. *A city of Cilicia, given to Cleopatra by Anthony.*

Amaxitus. *A city of Doris.*

Amaxobli. *People of Sarmatia.*

Amazōnes. *Amazones, warlike women of Scythia, who when they would have children, sent for men that bordered upon them, to beget them with child, but to slay with them no longer; and if they bare men children they killed them, if women, they cut off their right hand, that it should not binder them to throw their javelins or darts, or to shoot.*

Amazōnia. *The countrey of the Amazones. Amazonius, a, um, of Amazones.*

Amazōnius, Apollo dict. à Lacedæmoniis, & Diana Astracta, quia in agro Pyrrichio Amazones contra Graecos pugnare desierant.

Amazōnius, vel Amazonicus, sic dict. ab Amazonibus quæ penes hunc habitabant. *The hill Taurus: or the country of Cæsarea.*

Ambarri. *People about Lions in France.*

Ambalts. *People of Asia.*

Ambalstum. *A river in Asia.*

Ambiāni vel Ambienses. *People of Amiens.*

Ambiānum, sic dict. ab ambientibus aquis. *The city Amiens in France.*

Ambiāti, pop. Galatiz.

Ambibarēti. *The name of a people.*

Ambibarli. *People of France.*

Ambigārus. *A king of the country of Celta in France.*

Ambiliates. *People of France called Auroanches, or Lambalois.*

Ambinariit. *People of the Low-countrys inhabiting Bergen op Zoom, Steenbergen, Sevenbergen, and Gertruydenbergen, sic Ortel.*

Ambiōrix. *A French Captain.*

Amboglāna. *Willoford in Cumberland; or, as Cambden, Ambleside in Westmerland.*

Ambrācia, Pyrrhi regis, ab Ambracia regre Thesproti filio dict. *A city of Epir. called in the vulgar tongue Larta and Arte; it was formerly called Eponia and Paralia.*

Ambraciōtes, vel Ambraciota. *The name of Cleombrotus.*

Ambraciōsus finus. *Part of the sea Adriaticum near Epirus.*

Ambrones. *People of France living by pillage; hereof vile and naughty fellows are called Ambrones.*

Ambrōsia, Dionysii festum.

Ambrōsi, mons in Anglia. *It is the stones that are on Salisbury Plain, that are called Stonchinge, where the stones are so strangely set, that a man cannot take the exact number of them.*

Ambrōsius, Gr. i. immortalis. *One of the Fathers, who was Bishop of Millain, ann. Chr. 373.*

Ambrylus. *The name of two cities, the one in Phocis, the other in Boeotia: also a river of Magnesia.*

Anbuaret, pop. Galliz, Caesar.

Ambūbaia, vid. appel.

Ambūlātri. *A people of Aquitane in France.*

Amburbāle sacrum. Vide appellativa nomina Ambarvale & ambarbale.

Amēlas. *A town of Lycia.*

Amēles, αμέλης, Plat. *A river in hell, th: water whereof no vessel can contain.*

Amēnōpōlis. *The name of divers cities of Egypt.*

Amētia, ab Amerio dict. *A city in Italy. Festo Umlbris oppidum. Amerinus, Of this city.*

Amērica. *One of the four parts of the world, found within this 173 years by Columbus, ann. Chr. 1490. It had its name from Americus Vespicius, whom some make the first finder, ann. Chr. 1479. Buchol. The country in length is 750 German miles, in breadth 525. But no man truly yet knoweth the length and breadth of this country.*

Amētiola. *A town in Italy.*

Amestratus. *A city in Sicily; the people are called Amestratini.*

Amestratīnus, a, um. *Of Amestratus, a city of Sicily.*

Amestrīs. *A Queen of the Persians, who lived many years; and to require the gods for this benefit, she buried fourteen noble mens children of Persia alive.*

Amiantus, αμιάντος, id est immaculatus, oculum enim sibi perforavit quod intuitu parum pudico transeuntes forminas confinxisset. *A Bishop of Alexandria.*

Amīctēla fuit gentium dea.

Amicus & dexter, i. propitius & favens. *A sister of Hercules, so called because he was thought to be the god of lucre, or gain.*

Amida, oppidum.

Amilear, Persicum vocabulum. *The name of divers famous men: the father of Hannibal: also a Captain of Carthage; when they feared the power of Alexander, he went to Alexander as a banished man, and offered his service, and sent word of all his intentions in tables of wood covered with wax.*

Amilco. *A captain of Carthage.*

Amūlus. *A river in the deserts of Mauritania: also a city and river of Arcadia.*

Amimōne. *The daughter of Danaus, a bunter, who slew a Satyr with a dart, and was afterward drownded by Neptune, one of the chaste heathen gods. V. Amymone.*

Aminadab, Lat. *populus spontaneus sive populum vovens, aut populi princeps, filius Rumi, filii Esron, &c.*

Amīnēa, *A city and region of Italy fruitful of rich wines: it was cal'd also Aminæ, and afterwards Falernum, wh: nec the most generous wines came: the people are called Aminci, and Aminenes.*

Amīnēi, *populi Campaniæ, unde Amīnæ vina.*

Amīnēses, *populi, Plin. 4.2.*

Amīnūla. *A poor city in Apulia.*

Amīsias. *A Comical Poet of Athens.*

Amīslius, *fluvius Germaniæ. Vide Steph.*

Amīsum. *A town in Cappadocia.*

Amīternūm, *urbs Campaniæ: urbs etiam Vestinorum in Italia, hodie Aquilia.*

Amīternīni, *populi, vel Amīterni, Plin. 3. 12.8.*



Ampsa. A castle in Numidia, Mela.  
Ampsa, alias Cola, alias Suf Gr-  
mar appell. A river in Mauritania Ca-  
sariensis.

Ampsalis. A city of Sarmatia in Asia.  
Ampycides, Moplius the son of Ampycus  
Ampycus. The father of Moplius.

Ampyx; gr. i. calidrum. A man's  
name in Ovid.

Amsandus. A place in Italy having  
brimstone water, which running amongst  
close woods breeds such a pestilent air that  
it kills all that comes near it, the very fowl  
that fly over it, whence it was feigned by  
the Poets, to come out of hell, and that the  
infernal ghosts had their breathing-hole in  
that valley.

Amtelodāmum. A city in Holland  
called Amsterdam, Hu. Long. 33. lat. 51.  
juxt. al. Long. 35. lat. 52,

Amilius, Porci filius & Numitoris fra-  
ter. King of the Lacienses; He took the king-  
dom away from his brother, and killed all  
his male issue: and his brother's daughter,  
Rhea Sylvia, under pretence of binowering  
her, he made a Vestal Virgin, that so she  
might have no issue; but the laborious god  
Mars met with her, and begat on her Romu-  
lus and Remus, reg. circa an. M. 3170.  
Also a famous Painter.

Amuratus, Turcarum rex, anno 1426.  
Amixrus, quasi absque rasura, cog-  
nomen Jovis; nam Jupiter imberbis co-  
lebat à Campanis; ab à & Eupis rado.

Amyci, portus in ponte, vide Plin.

Amycia. One of Niobes daughters.

Amyclæ, in Italia inter Gaieram &  
Taracina, à Laconibus Castoris &

Pollucis comitibus conditæ, & ab Amyclis Laconicæ sic appellatae; The  
people ther of abstained from eating  
flesh, and killing any beasts, yea from kill-  
ing serpents, and yet the serpents annoy-  
ed and killed many of them: they were of-  
ten times put in fear with the rumour of the

coming of the enemies upon them, when there  
was no such matter; then they made a law  
that none should dare to report such matters  
but at the length the enemies came upon  
them indeed on a sudden and slew them.

(they worshiped Apollo, whence he is called  
Amyclæ) Hence grew a Proverb, Loqui  
volo, nam scio Amyclas tacido perisse. A-

myclæ etiam Peloponnesi civitas, Tindari  
regis, Castoris & Pollucis patria, una ex i-  
is uribus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum  
tenuerunt, institutis etiam communibus  
faoris pro singularum salute, quæ He-  
catombas ab earum numero memoria-  
bant, nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæ-  
monis filius.

Amyclas. A ship-man that carried Cæ-  
sar into Italy in the time of the civil wars.

Amyclon. A city of Macedonia.

Amycus. King of the Bebriacians, Ne-  
ptunes son, who had this custome, that he  
would take all the strangers that came into  
a wood to exercise activities, & there lay an  
ambush to slay them: By chance the Argo-  
nautes, Jasons company, came thither, and  
he would have had Pollux to have gone in-  
to the wood with him; but knowing his  
treachery, called his companions and slew  
him: also a Centaur so called: also one of  
Æneas' companions.

Amydon. A city of Pœonia that sent  
aid to the Trojans.

Amymone, i. inculpata. The daughter  
of Danaus, one of the fifty sisters; as she was

shooting in a wood, she hit a Satyr, who com-  
ing with violence to her, would have ravish-  
ed her; she called upon Neptune for help,  
who so saw her threw his Tridentem, or  
three-forked weapon at the Satyr, and hit a  
rock out of which sprang a fountain, quem  
Neptunus à nomine adamante pueræ.  
Amymonem appellavit; yet he did that  
sober indeed which the Satyr would, and  
begot her with child, on whom he begot  
Nauplius: Also a Well in Argos near  
Lerna.

Amynæ, locus, postea voc. Falernum,  
unde Amyneæ vites.

Amynatas. The father to Philip of Ma-  
cedon; also the name of divers Kings: also  
a Shepherd in Virgil.

Amyntor, gr. αμυντωρ, i. propugnator.  
A governour of the Dolopes, who was the  
father of Phoenix: others also of that name.

Amyris. A citizen of the Sybarites,  
who understanding that Apollo would  
plague them, because they being exceeding  
wealthy honoured men more than the gods,  
he departed from them to Peloponnesi; they  
thought he had been out of his wits, and  
said, Amyris is frantic; but at length they  
were sore plagued, and he only was wise; whence  
that Proverb.

Amythæon. The son of Cretheus, and  
father of Melampus.

Amyzon, Caris oppidum.

#### A ante N.

Ana, alii Anas. A river in Spain which  
divided the countrey of Granado from Por-  
tugal; it is also called Guadiana.

Anabaptistæ. A sort of Hereticks, who  
began in Germany, ann. Chr. 1524, they  
taught that Baptisme did nothing profit  
children, & therefore in their riper age they  
were to be baptiz'd again.

Anabis. A town of Tarragonia in  
Spain.

Anabura. A town of Pisidia.

Anacalyptoria. A feast kept the day af-  
ter the wedding, when the Bride put off her  
veil that all might see her; they first given  
to the Bride were called dranguæ ab  
ἀραγαλύμενοι. i. revelando, because they  
were given her that day.

Anacharsis, gr. quod ab a priv. &  
xalego latet; erat enim homo austeri,  
& tetrici vultus. A Scythian Philoso-  
pher, on whose Picture this was written,  
Linguæ, ventre, & pudendis abstinen-  
dum esse. He found out the Peiters wheel,  
he wens bare-footed, slept on the ground, &  
hunger was his dainty food: he said, Laws  
were like spiders webs, that would take flies  
but not wasps and hornets; this is, If poor  
men offend, they are sure to be punished, but  
great men may break the laws, and never  
smart for it. Being asked how a man given  
to drink might be reclaimed from that vice,  
answered, If he see drunken men behave  
themselves like beasts before him, when he is  
sober, He contemned money.

Anachis, unus ex quatuor laribus diis  
apud Egypt. nam numerabant Dymo-  
nem, Tythin, Heroen, & Anachim,  
quos putabant simulacrum in lucem editum  
esset homo, illius pervigilem curam  
agere. Alex. lib. 6.

Anacreon gr. ex xpator, i. rex. An old  
loafivous Lyrical Poet.

Anactoria. A city of Acarnania: also  
the Isle Miletum.

Anadyomene, gr. sic dict. est. Venus è  
mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit.

Anza. A city of Capia towards Sa-

Anæzia, A town in Armenia the greater  
Anætis. The Armenians chiefly worship  
this goddes: yea, even the chies of the city  
would send their daughters to her Feast,  
who should there prostitute their bodies to  
any; and bring thereby thoughts to be the  
holier, were presently given in marriage:  
these feasts were solemnized with drunken-  
ness, and all kind of intemperance.

Anagnia. A city in Italy where Antho-  
ny caused money to be coined: aliter Mag-  
nos, castrum in territorio Tridentino.

Anagnini, pop.

Anælitæ. People of Arabia Felix.

Anamæsis, vide Amasis.

Ananælius. An high priest of the Jews,  
Jof.

Ananus. The Bishop of Alexandria af-  
ter St. Mark.

Anapauomēnos, fons, Plin. 2. 103. A  
fountain in Dodone, called Joves Well;  
which is very cold, & extinguishes all torches  
and fire-coals; but if one pas a torch that  
is extinguished, and the light put out, it  
will presently light it again. In meridi-  
semper defecit; inde Anapauomenon  
vocant.

Anæphe, gr. ab ἀράφη, i. appareo:  
Nominis ratio hæc traditur, quod Argo-  
nautis intermestri Lunæ tempestate ja-  
ctatis opportunè apparuerit; aliter, Namphio vel Bliaros vel Hippuris voc.  
Ortel. The name of an Island betwix The-  
rasia and Astypalæa.

Anæpæs. The brother of Amphinomus.

Anæpis. A river in Sicily ne-r Syra-  
cuse: it is called by Livy, Anatæ; hodie  
Alfeo.

Anæriæcæ, vel ci People near the Caspi-  
an sea.

Anarrhysis. A fest-day of the Athenians  
dedicated to Bacchus, where they sac-  
rificed, ex dræpū, quia immolantes vi-  
timarum jugulandarum colla sursum  
converterent: v. Apaturia.

Anartii. Populi trans Rhenum & Da-  
nubium.

Anas. A river passing Boetica from Por-  
tugal in Spain.

Anasa. A town in Germany.

Anastasia, ab Anastasio imperatore ex-  
structa, ann. Chr. 509. A city in Mesopo-  
tamia, otherwise called Daria, distant  
from Nisibis 98 stadia.

Anastasius imperator, Ecclesie per-  
secutor, Hæresin tuerit Eutychianam;

imperavit ann. 27. an. Chr. 494.

Anastasius alter, regnavit ann. unum.

Anætholius. A Consul of Rome.

Anætöle, ætötö, una Horarum, item  
nomen montis circa Gangem fluvium.

Anava. A city of Phrygia.

Anaurus, ex pluvia collectæ aqua. A  
small river in Thessaly.

Anausis. One of Medæa her woers.

Anax, gr. i. rex: Apollo dict. ἄναξ  
ab ἄναξ, quod medelam curamque sig-  
nificat: Also the son to Cœlum and Ter-  
raz of him Miletum was called Anactoria.

Anaxagoras. A Philosopher of a noile  
extortion, who having a great patrimony,  
which he left to his friends, and being re-  
proached for his carelessness, answered, 'Tis  
enough for you to care. One asked him why  
he had no care of his country: I have (said

be) and pointed his finger towards heaven : when he returned into his countray after travel, & saw his possessions which he left, he said, Non essem ego salvus nisi iste periisset : vixit circa an. mund. 3466. He by his skill in Astronomy foretold what time a stone should fall from the sun, which accordingly came to pass in the sight of many, which was kept for a monument afterwards, Plin. 1. 58. The stone was as big as a Cart : He was the first that writ of the Eclipse of the Moon.

Anaxandrīdes. A King ; also a Comician of Greece.

Anaxantīni. People of Italy.

Anaxarbāni. People of Cilicia.

Anaxarchus, ab ἀναξ rex, & αὐτὸν imperium, That is, one that rules, King : The King of Cyprus (Nicocreon) took him, and put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him with great brasen pestels : he took it with such courage and patience, that he said to the tyrant, Beat on, beat on the b. g. of Anaxarchus : thou canst not hurt him : the tyrant said he would pull out his tongue; he hearing that, presently bit it off, and spit it into the tyrants face.

Anaxarēte, gr. i. regia virtus ἀναξ ἀπερι. A fair maid of Cyprus, but hard-hearted whence she was turned into a stone.

Anaxārus. A city in the middle of Cilicia.

Anaxēnor. A cunning harper of Magnesia.

Anaxias. A Theban captain.

Anaxicrātes, gr. i. regum viator, A King of the Athenians.

Anaxilas. A comical Poets name.

Anaxilāus. King of the Rhenites, the f. under of Messana in Sicily.

Anaximander. A Philosopher that held the gods were mortal, but lived long : that men were made of water & earth. He foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmonia. Vixit tempore Alexandri magni circ. an. mund. 3390.

Anaximenes. A Philosopher, son to Eratritatus, and Anaximanders scholar, who went to Alexander the great Embassador for the Lampanes. Alexander knew him well, but yet when he heard the cause of his coming, swore that he would do all clean contrary to his suit. Anaximenes understanding this, when he came to have audience, desired that he would utterly raze the city, cause their women to be ravished, their goods to be a prey, the men to be all put to the sword, and all sorts destroyed. Vixit tempore Alex. magni circ. an. M. 3620.

Anaxini. People of Italy.

Anaxippos. A comical Poet.

Anaxiroa. The daughter of Coronus.

Anaxo. The daughter of Anceus.

Anaxylides. A Philosopher which said that Plato's mother did conceive singly by a vision of Apollo, without carnal copulation.

Anazarba. A town of Cilicia, called also Cæsar-augusta & Diocæsaria.

Anæus, Neptuni filius, patria Samius, ἀγαθὸς οὐδὲ λαμπάρων τοῦ πατέρας. A King of Samos, who loved his country, and planted a vineyard, but made his servants overtoil them selves, insomuch that they said, He should never taste of the wine of that vineyard : When the vintage was come, and the grapes pressed, he was jocund, and called for that fellow that said he should not taste of the wine, and called for a cup of the

wine, and said to his servant, Thou saidst I should never taste this wine : O Sir saith the servant, Many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilst these words were speaking, one brings him word that a great wilde Boar was gotten into the vineyard ; whereat in haste he caste the cup away, and ran into the vineyard, and was presently slain by the Boar : Whence that Proverb, Multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra. A son also of Lycurgus.

Ancalites. The hundred of Henley in Oxford-shire, Camd.

Ancharia. The mother of Octavia.

Anchāses. One of Perseus captains against his brother Actæon vel Æctæon, Val. Flac. Argon. 1. 6.

Auchēmōlus, filius Rhæti, Steph. Who committed incest with his step-mother.

Anchesius ab Anchise monumento dictus. A mountain near Orchomenes.

Anchesimus. An hill in Attica.

Anchiāla : gr. i. littoralis. A city of Cilicia, sometime called Parthenia, afterward Taurus. Ortel. vide Martialem.

Anchiālos, gr. i. Maritimus. The name of an Astrologer in Tully : also a city of Thrace near to the Euxine sea, now called Kenkis.

Anchimous & Anchimolus sophista. A water drinker.

Anchises, Capis filius. The father of Æneas ; before the war of Troy he lived in the wilderness, and fed cassel ; Venus came and fell in love with him, he begat Æneas on her.

Anchisiādes, Æneas.

Anchūrus. The son of Midas : about Celznon, a town of Phrygia, the earth opened with a mighty mouth, and swallowed up men, horses, and all things else. Midas consulting with the Oracle had answer, That they must cast the most precious treasure they had into it ; they cast in much riches and never the nearer : Then Anchurus thinking nothing was more precious than mans life, and he being, next his father, the best man, came to his father & friends, and took his leave of them, and went to his horse and rode into the gulf, and when it closed again.

Ancon, vel Ancona : nomen habet à situ, quia cubiti flexuram refert ripa eius, quam gr. ἀγκύλη dicunt. The chief city of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriatic sea, Ion. 36. lat. 42.

Ancorarius, mons in Mauritania citiore.

Ancore. The city Antigonia in Bithynia, now called Nicæa, Ortel.

Anculi & Ancula. Dii Deoque ancillarum. The gods and goddesses of maids.

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt An̄cum δότος ἀγνώστος, i. à cubito quem incurvum habebat, nec poterat exponere. The fourth King of Rome, the son of Numa Pompilius his daughter : he was the first that made a prison in Rome, reg. an. 34. circ. an. mun. 3326. urb. cond. 114. Func.

Ancyra, dig. ab anchoris navium à Mithridate captarum. The names of two cities, the one in Galatia, taken by the Persians, an. Chr 620. now called Anguri, or Enguri ; another in Phrygia major.

Ancyritanus, a. um. Of Ancyra.

Andabāræ. People fighting with their eyes shut. Vide Appell.

Andānia. A city in Peloponnesus.

Andanis. A river of Carmania.

Andarum. A city of Caria.

Andebonthus. The son of Cunton, King of England.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes. People of Anjou.

Andegavia. A countrey in France called Angiers. Long. 20. lat. 48. Merc.

Andelus. The city Pamplona in Navarre.

Anderida. Newenden in Kent.

Andes. The people of Angiers in France : it is also a village by Mantua in Italy, where Virgil was born.

Andinus, a. um. Of Andes.

Andinus vates. Virgil the Poet.

Andirina, mater dñm, cognominata à loco Andira.

Andocides. One of the ten special Rhessicians in Athens.

Andorise, oppid.

Andorissippo, urbs Hispania Bætica.

Andracydæ, medicus ; scriptor ad Alexandria magnum his verbis, Vinum potaturus memento te bibere sanguinem terræ ; sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicuta vinum, apud Plin. 35. 9.

Andrägoras. The name of a man.

Andrämistes, rex Lydorum qui primus omnium mulieres fecit eunuchas, siisque vice eunuchorum usus est : Cæl. 20. 14. Alex. 2.

Andreas, i. virilis, nomen Apostoli, & aliorum virorum. A mans name.

Andrēopolis, sive Fanum Reguli, St. Andrews, an University, and Bishop See.

Andrefti, Indiæ pop.

Andria, urbs Elidiæ, alia Macedonia, & alia Phrygia. The name of divers cities.

Andriaca. A town in Media, another in Lycia.

Andriculus, & Andricus, Ciliciæ mons; item Fluvius.

Andrimæchidæ. Are a people which send their virgins that are to be married unto their King, who desoultib them if he like them, or else they pay him a piece of money : They say it was a custom in some countries near us.

Andrius, a. um. Of Andria, or Andros. Androbius. An excellent painter.

Androclea. One of the daughters of Antipenus, which killed themselves for the safety of their country ; for the Oracle said, The gods would not favour them unless the best in their city killed themselves ; so sue and her sister indeed did.

Androcleus. A Philosopher, Porphyrius sebast.

Androclidas Lacon. A famous warrior, who when he was reproached, that being lame he would be in the army in the field, answered, The army had need as well of such as would abide by it, as of such as could run away.

Andrōdāmus. A Law-maker of the Chalcedonians.

Androdus, Dacus servus, Romæ in circa maximo agnitus à Leone cuius-pedem vulneratum aliquando curaverat in sylvis, V. Gell. 5. 15. Also the son of Godrus.

Androgeus. The son of Minos King of Cete, who because he overcame all in exercises of activity and arms, was slain by the Athenians and Megarens for envy. Minos warred on them for this, and overcame them and enjoined them for revenge yearly to send seven of their young nobles to him to be devoured.

oured by she Minotaure : vixit circa ann. mund. 2732. Also a Grecian captain.

Andrōgynaz, vel Androgyni, ab aliis vir, & mulier, populi in Africa utriusque naturae, inter se vicibus coeuntur; dextra mamma his virilis, lēva muliebris.

Andrōmache, gr. i. cūm viro decertans. The wife of Hector.

Andrōmāchus. A crafty flatterer, that betrayed Crassus to the Parthians.

Andrōmēda. She for Cassiope her mother's pride, that would contend with the nymphs in beauty, was by them bound to a stone, and cast to a sea-monster; afterward Perseus slew the monster, and married the woman: after this Minerva placed her amongst the Constellations.

Andromon. The founder of Colophon.

Andron. A city in the low-country of Nilus.

Andron Laranaeus tibiis canens, primus omnium motiones corporis & rhythmos exagitavit, Cæl. 5. 4.

Andrōnīcus, i. victoriosus. The name of divers men, one whereof 400 years after Rome was built, made the first Comedy.

Andros, Britannia Insula, dict. ab Ader, which in British signifies a Bird, whence the Britains call this Island Birdsey as one would say, The Isle of Birds, Camd. It is called also Andium: Plin. Also an Isle, one of the Cyclades: hinc Andrius, a. um.

Androsthēnes, gr. Ἀνδροθένης, i. hominum robur. An image-maker of Thebes.

Anēcus. A river in Sicily that runs under the ground 200 paces, and riseth again, and runs into the Syracusan sea: voc. Ano, vel Anoposcenos.

Anēmo. A river in Italy.

Anēmōlia, Phocidis urbs, eadem quæ Anemorea.

Anēmōtis, dicta Pallas à sedatis ventis, quos Græc. ανέμους dic.

Anēmūrium. A town in Cilicia, al. Stalemura.

Anētia. A town's name.

Anētīcus, Asia locus.

Anētis. A certain goddes in Armenia: There was a law amongst them, that their Virgins should prostitute themselves in her temple before her image, and when they had fulfilled their time of whoredom, every one might take a wife of them by lot without contradiction.

Anētus, Lycurgi filius.

Angaris. A mountain in Palestina.

Angēlia. Mercurii filia, qui & ipsa nuntius præst. Triclin. Schol. Sophocl.

Angēlus. The son of Neptune.

Anger. A river in Illyricum.

Angērōna, sic dict. quod angores & animorum solicitudines propitiata deppellat. The goddes of silence or pleasure, or that cureth the Angina.

Anges. The mother of Telephus.

Angili, Αγγίλαι. A country in Africk.

Angīla, Αγγίλα, Anglia dict. ab angulo, quod in orbis angulo sita sit, Isid. vel quod sit polygonia insula, vel ab Angela regina, cuius ducta vieta est; vel ab angelo, quod ejus incolæ illustres sunt, & speciosi ut angelii, Engla. v. Albion. long. 19. lat. 52. Clim. 8. 9.

Angōlus. The city Angelis in Italy.

Angrus. A river in Illyricum flowing towards the North.

Anguīgenæ, pop.

Anguillāria insula sive Elia. The Isle of Ely. Elia, The city of Ely, Camd.

Anguīcia, Azet filia, soror Circes & Medæ, quæ Maris remedia contra venena ostendit, Sil.

Angulāni, populi.

Ania, nay i. responsio, aut canticum Domini, sive afflictus, vel pauper Domini. A beautiful Roman woman, whose husband being dead, her friends persuaded her to marry again, but she denied, saying, If I should marry another good husband, I should still be in fear of losing him; and having had a good one, it would be a grief to have a bad one after.

Anigrādes, nymphæ, ab Anigro fluvio.

Anigrus; Aniger vel Antiger, vel Anagres. A river in Thessaly, wherein the Centaurs, when they were wounded by Hercules, washed their sores; and whereas before the waters were wholesome, they became so stinking, as they were neither good for man nor beast; it is called also Minyeus, Miterius, or Orchomenus.

Anio, sive Anien. A river in Italy, so called of Anio iberae drowned. Voc. & Anienus, & Teverone; also a King of the Hetruscians. Anienus, a. um. Of this river.

Anistius Lacon, Alexandri magni cursor, à Sicyone Elin usque, mille ducenta stadia uno die percurrit, Solin. lib. 5.

Anīsum. A city of Sicilia, Ovid.

Anītorgis, Celiberorum urbs, Liv.

Anīus. The son of Apollo, and king of Delos.

Anna, nān, i. gratiola, sive misericors aut requiecents; Anna, dea, ab annis quibus præf. vocata: A goddes, the daughter of Belus, and sister to Dido; also a city of Judæa; also Helkana his wife.

Annacus, annis 300 vixit, vide Stephan. in Icono.

Annæus Seneca Cordubensis. A Stoick Philosopher, and a Poet, who master of Nero, who put him to death; and he chose the kind of death to be by bleeding to death, circ. ann. Chr. 66.

Annarus. An intemperate King of Babylon.

Annas, i. affligens, vel humiliatus, aut respondens; pontifex Judæorum, successor Caiphæ pontificis.

Annibal, vide Hannibal.

Anniceris. A cunning driver of horses; be redemed Plato.

Annius. The name of divers noble Romans

Annon Carthaginensis præ nimio fastu humanis terminis non contentus, cupiebat majora, ut quæ sunt supra hominem de se prædicari; nam cum aves multas ex iis quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emisset, nutritivæ eas in obscuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere. Annon deus est; atque hinc ei nomen datum est. Also a Carthaginian Emperor.

Anōnymi, populi in Africa, Atlantes dicti, quia sunt sine propriis nominibus.

Ansanctus, lacus apud Lucanos, vel ut Plin. in Hirpinis. Vide Ansantus.

Anselmus. A Bishop of Canterbury: vixit tempore Gulielmi Ruci Angliae regis, circ. ann. Chr. 1090.

Anser. A Poet in Ovid.

Antacites. A river in the edge of Asia.

Antæas. A Scythian king.

Antæopolis, i. civitas Antæi in Egypto: civis Antæopolita vel Antæon dicitur. A city in Egypt.

Antæus, filius Neptuni & Terra. A huge gyant of Italy, 64 cubits high, now as oft as he was weary, or faint, he would

but touch the earth, and be in perfect strength again.

Antagoras. A mans name, a famous per of Rhodes.

Antalcidas. A certain Lacedemonian.

Antander. A captain of Messenia.

Antandros, dict. qu. διάδειρη, quia Græci venientes per Thraciam cepere Polydorum, pro cuius precio hanc accipere civitatem. A city in Misia, now call'd S. Brimley, long. 65 latit. 40.

Antebrögius. An Ambassador from Belgia to Caesar.

Antemne, quæ ante amnem, dict. quod eas amnis præterfluat. A city of the Sabines in Italy.

Antēmus. A river of Colchis.

Antenor, ex dñi & dñp compon. A Trojan Prince that built Padua, or Patavium, also a French king; a Scythian king.

Anternus. A notable picture-maker.

Anteros, filius Veneris, & Martis.

Antes, mons Achææ: item gens Scythæ

Antevorta, dict. quod futura proficeret, & præterita nōset. A goddes of the Romans.

Anthāna, dict. ab Anthe Neptuni filio. A city of Laconia, One of the hundred.

Anthāris. A king of Lombardy.

Antharius, 16. Sicambrorum rex, regnavit ann. 35.

Anthēas. A poet of Lydia.

Anthēdon, ανθέδων, nomen habens ab Anthedone Neptuni pronepote, aut certe διά τὸ μανῶν ἀνθερών θεός, quod omnium floridissima sit. A city of Fretia, over against the Isle Eubœa: distant 160 furlong: from Thebes: also another in Syria called of the ancients Agrippias and Larissa, it is now called Tabciadi, vid. Ortel.

Anthēmis, gr. vulgo dicimus Cœmophile. The Isle Samothrace, called also Parthenia.

Anthēnius, gr. i. floridus, pulcher. The name of divers noble men.

Anthēmon. A Trojan, father to Simoës.

Anthēmus. The name of a City.

Anthēmūsia, insula, civitas Mesopotamia, & oppidum.

Anthēna. A city of Peloponnesus. Anthērinus, Chius, sculpor insignis; Anthes, Neptuni filius.

Anthespōrīa, dict. à ferendis floribus. A feast in honour of Proserpina, who was taken away by Dis, when she was gathering flowers.

Anthēus. The son of Antenor whom Paris slew unwillingly.

Anthīa, i. florida, pulchra. The daughter of Amphianassa: also a ty near Pilos: under Agamemnon's command. Homer. Iliad. 9.

Anthīas. The son of Triptolemus.

Anthīon. A wall in Ercotia.

Anthīsterla, sacra quæ apud Athenenses in mense octavo qui ἀνθερών appellab. (quod plurimos flores progignet) agebantur; in quibus servi convivis hilaribus à dominis suis excipiabantur.

Anthīum. A town in Thrace, called after Apollonia: also a city in Italy.

Anthīus, i. floridus; Bacchus.

Antho. The daughter of Amulius.

Anthonges. A seditious shepherd.

Anthōres. A mans name in Virg.

Anthos, ἄνθος, i. flos. One of Nestor's sons.

Anthro-

*Anthropographus*, dict. Dionysius, quod nihil nisi homines pinxit.

*Anthropomorphite*, heretici quidam qui simplicitate rusticâ existimabant Deum esse *anthropos*, alias voc. *Anthropiani* & *Audiani*, vulgo *Vadiani*: vix. circa an. Chr. 370, tempore mag. Basili, Hely.

*Anthropophagi*, *anthropophagi*, qui humana carne vescuntur. Men-eaters, people in Scythia.

*Anthypbia*, & *Anthyllia*. A rich city in Egypt, which the King always allowed his Queen, to buy her shoes with the rents of it.

*Antia*, ab Antea Ulyssis & Circes filio, dict. urbs Italiz: incola Antiar. Also the wife of Peleus king of the Argives.

*Antias Dea*, fortuna vocata est, ab Antio oppido.

*Antibacchis*. Isles in the Arabian gulf.

*Anticabis*, sydus, quod ante majorem canem oriatur, *magnum*. V. Appel.

*Anticatones*, libri dicti sunt duo, quos Caesar contra Catonem scripsit.

*Antichthones* ab aliis contra, & *χόδης* terra, homines qui colunt terram nostris pedibus oppositam: vide Appell. al. Antipodes voc.

*Anticites*, à quibusdam Hypanis voc. hodie Latini, Ost. A river of Asia.

*Anticla*. The daughter of Diocles, the mother of Ulysses.

*Antieragus*. A hill of Lycia opposite to Cragus.

*Anticyra*. An Island over against the hill Oeta in Thessaly, where the herb Helleborum grows, which is good to purge melancholy, whence is the proverb spoken to melancholy men. Navigat Anticyras: that is, purge your melancholy: also a City of Phocis.

*Antidonus*. A valiant soldier of Philip of Macedon.

*Antidotus*. A Painter of women.

*Antigenes*. A country boy in Virgil.

*Antigenides*. A musician of Thebes, the schoolmaster of Philoxenus.

*Antigone*. The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes: when her blind father was banished she led him; afterward being at the burial of her brother, together with Agria, he was slain by Creons command; but Theseus soon after slew this murderer: Also the daughter of king Laomedon, whom, contending for beauty with Juno, angry Juno turned into a Stork: also a town.

*Antigonia*. A city of Epirus now called Croia, or Argirocastro: also Troas, which after was called Alexandria: another of Macedonia, now called Coigna.

*Antigonus*. The name of divers kings, one of them was brother to Alexander the Great: One of them for his bounty towards the Greeks was called Euergetes.

*Antilibanus*, mons Libano oppositus, in Syria situs, hodie *Abdinas* voc.

*Antilochus*, Gr. *ἀντίλοχος*, qui adversus alium machinas struit. The son of Nestor slain by Memnon (so Homer) or by Hector, (so Ovid.)

*Antimachus*, Gr. *ἀντίμαχος*, qui pugnat adversus alium. A Greek Poet, who reciting an obscure poem, and all going away but Plato, said, Plato est mihi pro omnibus, Plato is as good as all: for an Orator must speak to the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious. Also a

Trojan who dissuaded the restoring of Helena.

*Antinoe*, urbs Egypti, ita dict. ab Antonino Adriani amato: hodie *Anthios* & *Adrianopolis*.

*Antinoplis*. A City in Mesopotamia.

*Antinous*. One of Penelope her woers; also a city; also a young stripling whom Adrianus the Emperor loved dearly.

*Antiochia*, à Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & à patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. Of this name are many Cities; one in Syria, called Epiphane, and Rebala or Rebla, and Theopolis, i. the City of God: Villanovaus sallibit it Aleppo, upon which indeed it bordereth; by others it is called Alexandria: in our ordinary Map, they are three distinct Cities, one bordering upon another, Long. 72.

Latit. 38. Or according to another Meridian, Long. 64. Lat. 38. It was built by Seleucus ann. mund. 3665. ann. urb. 453. sic Func. This is the City where the first Council was kept, and where men were first named Christians. There is another City of this name in Pisidia, another in Caria called also Pythopolis, another near the mount Taurus, Longit. 69. Lat. 35. having its name from Antiochus the great, who fled from Syria to this place, when he was overthrown by the Romans: Here was Saint Luke the Evangelist born. Also an Island in the Mediterranean sea, Antiochenis, of Antiochia.

*Antiochis*. The mother of Antiochus.

*Antioches*, rex Asiae. There were six kings of Syria of this name, most of which lived about the year of the world 3800. Of these two were more famous, one called the great, & another that was his son. When the Ambassadors of the Magnesians came to him he marvailed to see their beards white, and their beards black: his Philosophers answered, the watery situation of their City is the cause, by making their brains over moist: But the Ambassadors answered and said, Nay, but this bee use the hairs of our beard are far more ancient than those of our beards. Also a Philosopher, master to Tully and Brutus.

*Antiochus Epiphanes*, h. e. illustris vel nobilis, Syrie rex, Hierosolymam struxit, & multa mala Iudeis intulit, circ. ann. Mund. 3790. The most cruel of all Tyrants. This is that Antiochus Epiphanes, which they called Epiphanes, *Θεωρεῖ*, that is, furious and mad; He would throw great store of money into the high ways, and bestow precious ornaments on the common people, and bathe in the same bath as the same time with them: Vide Polyb.

*Antiope*. The daughter of Nycteus, the wife of Lycus king of Thebes and Egypt, whom Jupiter defiled.

*Antiope*, Amazonum regina.

*Antipater*, pro patre, vel contra patrem. The name of divers kings of Macedonia and Judaea: also a Philosopher and a Poet of Sydon: another of Tarbis, instructor to Cato Uticensis: he had yearly on his birth day an aquæ; and at length died on the same day, and by the same disease: Also one of Alexanders captains that succeeded him: There was many of this name.

*Antipatris*, quam sic Herodes rex Judeæ ex patris sui Antipatris nomine vocaverat. A City of Palestine, now called Arsuf or Assur: V. Ortcl.

*Antiphanes*, a famous picture-maker of Argos.

*Antiphanus*. The Clerk to Alexanders company of berserks.

*Antiphates*. A king of the Lastrygons: also Sarpedons base son.

*Antiphellus & Phellus*. Towns or countrys in Lycia.

*Antiphilus*. An image maker.

*Antiphon*. An Orator of Rhamnus.

*Antiphon*, Gr. *πένας προ τάξις* admissa pendens; patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimeret; fratrem habuit Antiphon. The son of Priamus.

*Antiphus*. Priamus his son by Hecuba: also the son of Thessalus; also a companion of Ulysses.

*Antipodes*. People dwelling in that part of the world which is underneath us.

*Antipenes*, *antipenins*, qui penas pro delicto pendet: filias suas pro patriz salute interfecit. A noble man of Thebes.

*Antipolis*, Gr. i. *ἴσης πόλις*. The City Antiplan or Narbon in France, commonly called Antipes Ragni.

*Antipyrgus*, Gr. i. *ἴσης ἀλτίου*. The City Luckio in Marmoria.

*Antirrhium*, Gr. i. *ἴσηλος προμόνιον*, cui alterum *πτών* dict. in Pelopon. obvertitur: Plin. A promontory of Eolia.

*Antissa*. A town in the Isle Lesbos.

*Antisthenes*, *ἀριστήνες*. A Philosopher, who having taught Rheubarb, and bearing Socrates, had his Scholars go seek them a new master, for he himself had found one: He sold all that he had, and gave it away to the poor: he wans every day six miles to bear Socrates: was Diogenes his master, and chief of the Cynick sect.

*Antistius*. A noble man of Rome.

*Antitaurus*. An hill opposite to Taurus.

*Antitheti*, quidam malii dei, quos à Magis confungi ait Arnobius: vide

*Antitheus*, id est, semideus. A king of the Athenians.

*Antitrajectus*. Andover in Hampshire.

*Antivestrum*. The Cape of Cornwall, S. Burien or the Lands-end. Cambd. à Proloem. Bolerium vel Belerium.

*Antium*, dict. quod ante alias urbes in ipso littore sita sit, ad otium rerumque urbanarum vacationem accommodata. An ancient city of Italy, being the chief city of the Volscians; now Neptuno.

*Antobriges*, populi Aquitaniz, Plin. 4. 19.

*Antomenes*. The last king of Corinth: reg. circ. ann. Mund. 3180. circ. hoc tempus incepit æra Olympiadum.

*Antona*, vel Anfona, juxt. Cambd. The river Nen in Northamptonshire: also Northampton, Lips.

*Antoninopolis* in Mesopotamia, à Constantio extructa, Amm.

*Antoninopolite* in Lydia, qui Mæandro alluvuntur, Plin.

*Antoninus Pius*, Antoninus Commodus & Antoninus Caracalla, were Emperors of Rome. The first wheresof called Pius, and Pater patriæ, was the sixteenth Emperor: ann. Chr. 139.

Anto-





thinking another had been there; but they being all together, and finding a staff there, accused her of adultery; which, when truth was known she escaped: An adulterer among them was punished with death.

Arabus, Apollinis filius, sic, dict. quod inter Arabes vixit, artis medice studio-simus, Plin. 7. *The son of Apollo.*

Arachne. *The daughter of Imdon, she was a most skilful spinner and clothmaker; she taking it grievously that Pallas (with whom she contended for the excellency of her art) had broken her work, hanged her self; and Pallas turned her into a spider; from whence Arachne, ἀράχνη, signifies a spider; she being born to have invented the spinning of linen.*

Arachosia. *A region of Scythia in Asia.*  
*Arachthus. A river of Epirus, near Nicopolis.*

Aracythus. *A city of Boeotia; also an hill in Acaania, another in Attica.*

Araduca. *The City of Argua in Portugal.*

Aradus. *One of the three Cities of Tripolis: the other two are Tyrus and Sidon.*

Arax. Gr. ἄραξ, i. exercationes, sic dict. propter exercitationes quibus Dorienses devoverunt Pentapolitas, Steph. Th. et Isles of Ionia.

Arax Flavus, Nordlingen in Germany, near the Danow.

Araxyræa, regio & civitas Achæa, ab amicitate vocant *'Αραχύπιλον ιγετεύνην.* Plin. 4. 5. *A region of Achæa, afterwards called Alophis.*

Araxus, ἄραξ, Jupiter sic dictus quod ei cuncti effundant preces, aut quem cuncti precentur. *A name of Jupiter.*

Aragus, fluvius Molossorum in multis partibus divisus, ab agri i. abscondo, collido. *A river of the Molossians in Epirus.*

Arallus, vel Analius. *The severest king of the Assyrians; he reigned forty years about the time of Abraham, ann. Mund. 2069.*

Aræmai lingua Persicæ Scythæ appellantur. *Scythian people.*

Arar, fluvius Gallicus, V. Araris.

Ararat. *A country and a hill in Armenia, where the Ark of Noah first rested, or Armenia is self.*

Araricus. *A king of the Gothes, ann. Chr. 325.*

Araris, & per Apoc. Arar. *The river of Sagona, or La Saon in France.*

Ararus. *A river which runneth through Armenia: also another which falleth into Ister.*

Arath. *A country in Armenia.*

Arator. *A Christian Poet, vix. ann. Chr. 560.*

Aratus. *A Grecian Poet and Astrologer, whose verses Tully rendred.*

Araurius. *A river of France, near Mafilia, Gall. dict. l' Erard.*

Arausii. *People of France belonging to Aurenge, which we according to the pronunciation, read Orange;*

Araxes. *A river parting Armenia from Atropatia, over which Alexander made a bridge.*

Araxum. *A Promontory in the West part of Peloponnesus.*

Arba. *A City, and an Isle of Illyria.*

Arbæces. *A famous king of the Medes, Arbeia, Ireby in Cumberland.*

Arbela, ab Arbelo Achmonei filio. *A City of Sicilia.*

Arbella, אַרְבָּלָה, i. suscitatio vetustatis, five infidians ei, five multiplicans eam, five locusta ejus. *The limits of Judea Eastward.*

Arbines. *A famous king of the Medes.*  
*Arbites, dict. ab Arbi vicino fluvio. People of India.*

Arbis. *A river in India: also a city and river of Gedrosia in Asia, now called Berber.*

Arbitrio. *A Roman Consul, ann. Chr. 359.*

Arbius, ab hoc monte Jupiter Arbius cognominatus est, quod ibi sit educatus. *A hill of Crete.*

Arbuscula, muliercula mima. *A wanton wench, who, the people dispraising and a knight commanding her, said, She was consented with the testimony of some good men, though not of the multitude.*

Arcaðes, à Cethini filio Javan dict. Graeci exprimunt Heb. nomen voce ἄραται, quo Otos montanos significat. *People of Arcadia.*

Arcaðia, dict. ab Arcade Jovis filio ex Calisto, priscis Pelasgia voc. & Lycaonia. *A country in Peloponnesus. Here is the stone Asbestos found, which burneth continually, and cannot be quenched: long, 22, lat. 37. Also a City, and a town so called.*

Arcaðicus, & Arcadius, a, um. *Of Arcadia.*

Arcas, *The name of divers men.*

Arcas, Jovis & Calistis filius, à quo & Arcadi, & Arcades, quos quia vetustissima gens fuit, ante solem & lunam fuisse Poete fabulantur, & ex arboribus esse natos, Græc. ab ἄρκος, i. ἄρκτος, ursus. *The son of Jupiter, transformed into a Celestial sign.*

Arcesilas, *A Philosopher, scholar to Pollemoen.*

Arcesilæus, Græc. i. populi auxiliator. *A Captain of Boeotia, that came to Troy with fifty ships: also an engraver.*

Arcesius, Gr. à fut. ἀρκεων, i. auxiliari, vel ab ἄρκτος ursus, quod pater ejus secundum oraculum cum ursa coiit, ex quo natus ille. *The son of Jupiter, Laertes father.*

Archagæthos. *A Physician of Peloponnesus, who practised in Rome.*

Archander. Danaus wives father.

Archædæus, Gr. is qui praestit causis & judiciis. *A Comical Poet.*

Archælaus, i. princeps populi. *The name of divers kings; a Philosopher of Melitus, Anaxagoras scholar, and master to Socrates: He first brought Philosophy into Athens.*

Archæmælos. *The son of Rhætus.*

Archæmorus. *The son of Lycurgus king of Thrace, slain by an Adder.*

Archæpolæmus, Gr. i. princeps bellum Hectoris chariorum.

Archæsilæus, i. Princeps populi, imperans pop. *A king of Lacedemonia, and the name of divers other men.*

Archæstratus, Gr. ἀρχιστρατος, i. dux exercitus. *A Poet.*

Archias, gr. i. principalis. *The name of divers men: one a Poet of Antioch, much beloved of Tully, and Lucullus who defended him in an oration of his son in law: Also the name of him who built Syracuse.*

Archibius. *A Grammarian of Alexandria.*

Archibulus, argentarius Plautinus, A-fin. 1. 1. v. 103.

Archidæmia. *A Spartane woman.*

Archidæmus, Gr. i. princeps populi. *The name of divers kings.*

Archidas, Ἀρχίδας, ab ἀρχιδαστι, impero. *An Athenian captain.*

Archigallus. *The chief of the priests of Cybele. Vide Appel.*

Archigænes, Gr. i. regio stemmate satrus. *A Physician of Apamia in Syria.*

Archigætes, Gr. i. qui principatum tenet fabrorum, scilicet in officiis regiis & publicis. *An Epistles of Apollo.*

Archilochus, Gr. ἀρχιλόχος, i. princeps infidiarum. *A Grecian Poet of Laconia, who first wrote Iambicks against his father in law Lycambes, that had given his daughter betrothed to him to another; they were so bitter, that they caused his father in law to hang himself; he wrote lasciviously, and therefore his books were forbidden, vixit ante nat. Chr. circ. an. 560.*

Archimedes, Gr. i. consilio primarius. *A Geometrist of wonderful skill: when Marcellus took Syracuse, he warned his soldiers to save Archimedes: but regarding the taking of the city, was busy in making figures on the ground, and so slain by a soldier: He first invented the making of material fibres and globes: Flor. ann. Mund. 3739. antenat. Chr. 209.*

Archippa, vel Archippe, oppidum à Marfy conditum: nunc Marfiglia voc.

Archippus, id est, princeps equorum. *A Philosopher that taught at Thebes: a Judge: a Comedian.*

Architis, Venus apud Assyrios culta.

Archontes, id est, imperatores: were nine Princes of Athèns, nempe Rex, Archon, Polemarchus, & Thesmotheta sex: V. App.

Archontici, Valentianorum hereticorum secta. *Certain heretics that thought the world was made Lord of all by Angels; they began about the year of Christ, 334.*

Archytas. *A noble Philosopher of Tarrentum, master of Plato, whom he delivered from the Tyrant of Sicily; he was captain of the invincible army; also a Musician.*

Arctilælis. *The name of two cities in Spain, altera in Baetica, Alcalis bæra; altera in Tarraconensi regione, Archisana nunc dicta.*

Arctina. *A city of Dacia.*

Arctœssa. *A city of Pontus.*

Arcon, dict. à Jovis nutricibus quas illuc in ἄρκτος, id est in ursas migrasse tradunt. *An Hill hanging over Cyzicus.*

Arconnesus. *A town of the Milesians near Proponis.*

Arctophylax, ἀρκοφύλαξ, id est ursus cultus, Bootes. *A star near Ursa major.*

Arculus, penes quem arcarum custodia. *The name of a Heathen god. Fest.*

Ardaburius. *A Consul of Rome.*

Ardalites, vel Ardalioides, ab Ardalo quadam conditore, aut a loco dicta. *The Muses.*

Ardalus, dict. ab ardeo, nec mitum, cùm & ipse Vulcanus deus ignis esse dicatur. *The son of Vulcan.*

Ardæa, quasi ardua, id est, magna & nobilis, vel ab augurio avis, Ardea dicta. *The son of Ulysses; also a city of Italy eighteen miles distant from Rome; here was Turnus' palace.*

Ardæates. *People of that city.*

Ardettus, nomen loci Athenis, sic dict. ab Ardetto Heroe, ubi sacramento se obstringebat populus.

Ardia, civitas Illyriæ.

Ardiæ, Illyriæ populi.

Ardices & Areti, pop. Africæ.

Ardicus, Gr. irriguus: *A Scythian river.*

Ardüenna. *The Wood Ardenne in France, reaching five hundred miles in length, from the river Rhene, to the City Tournay, and the low country. Some will have Arden, a part of the country in Warwickshire, to take his name from this place, but it seemeth otherwise: the French call it La forest d'Ardenne, ou les Ardennes.*

Ardys. *The son of Gyges king of Lydia.* Aræ, Gr. i. fortis, *A name of Miner-va, also an Isle in Pontus dedicated to Mars: a well: a man's name.*

Arebrium, Antonino oppidum supra Augustam Salassorum.

Arecomici. *People of France; the country where they dwell is in French called La pais d'Armignach.*

Aregon, pictoris nomen.

Arelatum. Arles or Orleans in France, long. 26. lat. 43. sic Mercat. long. 22. lat. 43. sic Clav. dicitur & Arelate: Arelate, Gallæ Narbonensis urbs; item alia civitas in Norico, Linzæ dict.

Arémorica, Gallæ regio. *The country of Aquitane in France, now commonly called Guien.*

Arémulus Sylvius, qui & Remus A-  
grippæ filii, 12. Latinorum rex.

Aréna. *A City of Peloponnes, near Pylos, Steph.*

Arénacum. *A town of Gelderland, Arnhem.*

Arénates, Hispaniæ pop.

Aréopagîæ. *Judges of Areopagus by A-hens, who determined weighty mat-  
ters concerning the Commonwealth.*

Aréopagus, ἀρεόπαγος, i. collis Martis; vicus erat Athenis, à templo Martis dict. ubi primum capitulis judicium actum fuisse test. Plin. vel quia ibi primus Mars judicio sistere coactus est occiso Hallirrhoio. V. Appel. *A vil-  
lage near Athens, or Mars his street, where  
was the Judgement-Hall or Judicatory of  
L. f. and D. at.*

Aréopolis, Arabiæ civitas, quæ & Mo-  
ab & Arbel & Rabathmoma, & Aroer Heb.

Aréopolitæ. *Inhabitants of Areopolis.* Ares, Gr. ἄρης. Mars dict. ab argo: also a region of Eubœa.

Arestor. *The father of Pelasgus.*

Arëta, Gr. ἀρετὴ, i. virtus. *The daugh-  
ter of Aristippus, which succeeded her fa-  
ther in his school, reaching bodily pleasure  
to be the chiefest happiness; it was also the  
wife of Alcinous king of Phœacis.*

Arëtas, i. virtuosus, aut placidus. *The  
father in law of Herod.*

Aréthusa, alii scr. Aretissa. *A lake in  
Armenia minori, in which nothing will*

*sink; Tigris runs thorow it, and mixeth  
not with it.* ¶ Aréthusa, ἀρέθουσα, *A  
virgin, one of Diana's companions, loving  
hunting, she was beloved of Alpheus, whose  
violence when she could not escape, Diana  
turned her into a fountain of that name;* which, if she should be mixt with Alpheus,  
*ran under the ground by secret channels,  
and brake out again about Syracusa, unde  
Syracusæ Aréthusaides: Also a place in  
Syria, and the name of divers fountains  
and cities.*

Arête. Alcinous his wife.

Aréthüsias. *A name of divers fountains.*

Arétius, a. um. *Of the city Aretium.*

Arétiūm. *A city in Tuscanie called Arezzo, fifty miles from Peruse.*

Arétus, Gr. i. placidus, *The son of Ne-  
stor and Euridice.*

Aréus, Gr. i. Martius. *The king of  
the Lacedemonians.*

Argæa. *The daughter of Macedon; also  
an Isle so called of her.*

Argæus, Gr. i. Argivus. *Son to Pelops  
father to Alecto: also the son of Lyce-  
nius, who going a voyage with Hercules,  
died in it; and Hercules having sworn to  
bring him again with him, burned him to  
ashes, and brought his ashes home, to keep  
his oath, whence the custom of burning the  
dead came: also an high hill in Cappado-  
cia, on the top whereof is always snow.*

Argalus, *A king of the Laconians.*

Arganthoniæ. *A king of Spain, he  
lived three hundred years, Sil. Also a king  
of the City Arna in Boetia.*

Argæthon, ab Argathone Rhesi conjugi  
dict. *A bill in Mytha, where Hylas was  
taken from Hercules.*

Argæa, loca Romæ sic appellata, quod  
in his sepultu essent quidam Argivorum  
illustres viri, Fest. V. Varr. I. 4.

Argenoisa, vel Argennusa, Steph dict.  
ab Argeno promontorio. *An Isle near  
Lesbos, hard by the promontory Argennon,  
where Alcibiades was slain.*

Argentina, seu Argentoratum. *A city  
of Alsatia so called, because the Romans had  
a treasury there; it is now called Strasburg,  
long. 20. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 27. lat.  
48. Clav.*

Argentinus. *A god that brings in the  
use of silver coins.*

Argentiaum, oppidum Brutiorum.

Argestes, ventus qui & Caurus, occi-  
dentalis, frigidus.

Argæus, a. um. *Of Argos.*

Argæus. *A king of Macedonia, regn.  
ann. Mund. 3283, tempore Habacuc pro-  
phetæ: Also an high hill.*

Argæla, id est, candida, Adraستi Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polynicis, cui  
Thessandrum peperit. She for burying  
her husband was by the tyrant Creon put  
to death.

Argi, Argivi, Argoi & Argolici. *People  
of Argos or Greece.*

Argix. *Twenty Islands about the coast  
of Caria; also a City in Laconia.*

Argila, Gr. id est, argilla. *A City of  
Caria.*

Argiletum, locus erat Romæ juxta  
Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum du-  
ce, qui ab Evandro hospitio acceptus,  
ab Arcadibus est occisus, cui postea tu-  
mulum erexit, quem postea de nomine  
eius Argiletum appell. Virg. En. 8.

— & lethum docet hospitis Argi. Al-  
ab argilla, i. creta, cujus in eo loco erat

magna copia. *The S-pulchre of Argus.*

Argilla, i. creta, quæ in ea regione  
copiosissima est. *A town of Maurita-  
nia,*

Argilus, i. terra alba. *A City of Æ-  
mathia, near the mouth of the river Stry-  
mon.*

Arginūsæ, Straboni tres parvæ insulæ  
ante Canam opp. Æolidis.

Argiöpe, Gr. id est, vox canora. *A  
Nymph.*

Argiphontes, cognomen Mercurii, sic  
dict. ab Ἀργυρᾷ φωνῇ, i. Argi centoculi  
intersector.

Argippæi, pop. sunt intra Sauromatas,  
Scythians near Sarmatia.

Argiva, Juno ab Argis denominata, quo  
loco Junonis sacra celebabantur.

Argo, ab ἀργῷ, i. velox, vel quod Ar-  
gus eam fabricavit, vel ab Argici, i. Græ-  
cis in ea vectis. *The ship wherein Jason  
and his company went to Colchis, to get away  
the golden fleece.*

Argolis, idos. *A woman of Greece.*

Argonautæ Jason and his companions  
that sailed in that ship called Argo to Col-  
chis, to fetch the golden fleece, circa ann.  
Mund. 2720 ante Chr. 1228.

Argopelaſgi. *Men of Thessaly.*

Argos, eos, n. g. & Argi, orum, m. g.  
ab Argo rege; hinc Argivi, Græci, &  
Argolici duces. *A country, a city, the  
name of divers famous towns in Greece,  
one of th. & name is in Achaia, which far  
the great store of pasture for horses, was  
called Argos Hippium. Argos item si-  
gnum cœlestē*

Argulus. *The son of Amicias.*

Argurta. *A City of Thessaly, first called  
Argifla.*

Argus, ἀργος, id est, albus, strenuus,  
velox. *King of the Argives, son to Apis:  
Of him the Argives were named. Also  
the son of Actor, who mad. the ship where-  
in Jason sailed to Colchis.*

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Argynnæ, Venus cognominata ab Ar-  
gynno puer ab Agamemnone Rege a-  
mato, qui cum frequentius nataret in  
Cephiso flumine perire, quo in loco sepe-  
livit cum Agamemnon, ibidemque Ve-  
neris Argynnis templum struxit. *A  
name of Venus.*

Argynnis. *A beautiful boy loved by A-  
gamemnon, and was drowned.*

Argyrippa, Argos hippium primum  
appellatum, deinde Arpos. *A town of  
Apulia called Benevent, built by Dio-  
med.*

Argyra. *A Nymph, for whose love Si-  
lenius*

lenius died, and Venus turned him into a river; also an Island in the Indies so called, because it abounded with silver; another, which is the Metropolis of Taprobana; also an Island in Sicily, where Diodorus Siculus was born.

Argyrondas. A river of Etolia, coloured like silver.

Argyropilus, Gr. i. pileus argenteus, The name of an Emperour.

Argyrotos, ἀργυρότος, qu. argenteum arcum ferens. Apollo so called.

Aria, Gr. i. Martia. A Roman woman; also a cities name, long. 16. lat. 6. now called Heri Sernere, or Corazan; also an ancient name of Thrace; also a country in Asia near the Drangianes; also an Isle in Pontus dedicated to Mars.

Ariabignes. The Son of Darius, one of Xerxes Admirals.

Ariadne, five Ariadna. The daughter of Minos king of Crete, who being in love with Theseus, by a bottom of thred helped him out of the Labyrinth; she being forsaken of Theseus, was afterward married to Bacchus, and is now called in the heavens Corona Cnossia, a Constellation consisting of seven star.

Ariamnes. A famous city of Armenia.

Arianus. An Historiographer: also a Poet of great esteem in the time of Tiberius, who wrote the Acts of Alexander the great.

Ariarathes. A king of Cappadocia that killed himself and his subjects, and burnt his city, left his enemies should triumph in the victory of him.

Aricandos, a quo & urbs ibi Aricanda nomine. Ariv. in Lycia.

Archondas. The Author of Trumpets.

Aricia. The wife of Hippolytus; also a Town in Italy ten miles from Rome, built by Hippolytus, and called after his wives name: it is now called Rizzo, or Ricia castellum.

Aricinum, nemus juxta Ariciam, in quo Egeria nymph, cum qua loqui solitum ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus, lacus juxta Ariciam, quod Speculum Diana vocabatur.

Aricomissi vel Aricomici. People by the river Rhone in France, called also Arcomici & Volcae.

Ariconium. Kenchester near Hereford.

Aridaeus. A bastard of Philip, and brother to Alexander, who succeeded him.

Aridices, A Philosopher.

Ariel, c. 29. Isaia accipitur pro civitate Jerusalem, in qua altare holocausti. In 43. verò Ezechielis altare holocausti signif. Est etiam nomen viri i. Paral. 11. Lat. Alare, five Leo, aut lux Dei.

Arīi. Scythians near India.

Arima, vide Inarime.

Arimanis. The surname of Pluto among the Persians, & unus ex tribus illis Principibus, quos placet veteribus quibusdam habere imperium super mundum. Hi sunt Oremasis, Mitrus, Arimanis. Cet. 7. 14.

Arimaspus. A river of Scythia in Asia.

Arimaspis. People inhabiting by that river, they have but one eye, and that in their forehead, or (as Herodotus saith) they have two, but use to wink with the

one, that they may have the other more steady when they shoot. —

Arimazes Sogdianus. A king slain by Alexander.

Ariminum, a flumine propinquum ejusdem nominis sic dict. A City of Flaminia in Italy by the river Rubico, now called Rimini, long. 35. lat. 43. another of Aquitane in France; also a river called Marida, or Marechia, Ort.

Arimphæi. Scythian people near to the Riphæan mountains; they live on berries and mast.

Arimus, rex Myssæ seu Moconæ.

Arindela, Palæstina pars.

Arinthæus. A Consul, colleague with Modestus, ann. Chr. 274.

Ariobarzanes. A king of Cappadocia, that aided Pompeius in his last wars against Caesar: also a captain of Darius: also an hill.

Ariodunum. The City Erdin in Bavaria.

Ariōn. A cunning Musician, who going into Italy, and getting a great deal of money, as he was sailing homewards, the Mariners would have slain him for his money, but he desired them, That he might play them one lesson on his Harp before he died, and playing leaped overboard into the sea, and lighted on the back of a Dolphin, who delighted with his Musick, carried him home before the Mariners came, where he told the master, and the Mariners being examined, confessed it: also the name of a horse.

Ariovistus. A German Prince, floruit circa ann. Mund. 3893. tempore Julii Cæsarii Func.

Ariphon, Gr. i. malevolus. The ninth Archon of the Athenians, reg. an. Mund. 3121. tempore Amasia regis Judæ.

Arisba, vel Arisbe, sic dict. ab Arisba filia Teucti. A city of Troy, destroyed by Achilles, another of Lesbos, ab Arisbe filia Macaris dict.

Aristadūm. The city of Arustas in Turigie.

Aristæus, vel Aristæas. One whose soul would go out from him, and come in again as oft as he would. Aristæus, also the son of Apollo by the Nymph Cyrene, found out the use of honey, and rennet to make cheese, and oil, and many other things.

Aristagoras. A tyrant: also Darius his captain.

Aristander. A soothsayer.

Aristandus. An image-maker of Sparta.

Aristarchus, i. optimus princeps. A Grammian Critick of Alexandria that would undertake to correct Homer: also a tragical Poet: many more of that name.

Aristæas. A learned man, who was sent by Ptolemy to Eleazar the high Priest, for the seventy two men to translate the Hebrew Bible into Greek.

Aristæas, Gr. i. optimus. A famous Poet in the time of Crœsus and Cyrus, circ. an. Mund. 3410.

Aristæus. A Sophister in the time of Antoninus the Emperour.

Aristides. An Athenian nobleman, famous for his Justice; Themistocles envying him, banished him the Country by an Ostracism; but when Xerxes came against Greece, he was called home to defend his Country, and executed many offices with great equity: when he died, all the money he left, would not pay the charges of those that were to carry him to his grave & bury him: flor. circa ann. Mund. 3470. It was the name

also of a Christian Philosopher of Athens who lived ann. Chr. 119, and of a Painter.

Aristippus, (i. optimus equus). Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quem philosophatus est; cum Xenophonte simulatem habuit, & a Diogene Canis regius appellatus est, quod Dionysio & divitibus ventris gratia adularetur. He was wont to say, That good cheer was no hindrance to a good life. He was pleasing to all persons: He would use the pleasures which he had, and despise those that he had not: When he was to travel to increase his knowledge, he had his servants cast away their money, that they might travel the better. His said pleasure was the end of good men, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure but that which might concern a mans own happiness vix. ante Christ. nat. ann. 366. There were others also of that name, one who being in danger of shipwreck, showed great fear; and being asked by one, why a Philosopher should be more fearful than he, answered, I am afraid of the life of Aristippus but if thou dy, there is no great loss.

Aristo. A Sceptick Philosopher, scholar to Zeno: also a Poet, and the name of divers other men.

Aristobula, Gr. i. optimum consilium. Diana, so called by Themistocles, who built her a temple.

Aristobulus, Gr. i. optimus consultor, vel optimum consilium, & & optimus est, & & & & & consilium. A king of the Jews, circ. an. Mund. 3862, also a Jewish historian in the time of Alexander the Great: there were many of that name.

Aristocles, sic dict. prius ex avi paterni nomine, postea autem ob humorum latitudinem Plato appellatus. Plato the Philosopher, the name also of divers other Philosophers.

Aristocles. A tyrant of Orchomenon. Aristocrates, i. optimus & fortissimus bellator. A citizen of Rhodes.

Aristodemus, Gr. i. populi primarius, διδύμης δειπνος. An excellent Grammarian that taught Pompeys children: also a tyrant among the Cumanes, an. Mund. 3461.

Aristogenes. A Physician of the Isle Thassos.

Aristogenon. An Athenian Orator, who for his impudency was called a Dog: also one of those that slew the tyrant Pisistratus.

Aristolaüs, Gr. idem valet qd Aristodemus. A painter, scholar to Panias.

Aristomache, Gr. i. optima bellatrix. The wife of Dionysius the tyrant: an orch. the wife of Dion.

Aristomachus. One that loved Bees all his life time: another that taught the art of making wine.

Aristomenes. An Athenian Captain, whose heart at his death was found to be all hairy: also a Cretian.

Ariston, ἀριστον, optimum. A king, a carver, a law-giver.

Aristonicus, id est, optimus vicit. A Grammian of Alexandria, and an Eu-nuch of Ptolemy: also the son of Attalus, and brother of Eumenes: he invaded Asia, an. Mund. 3836.

Aristonides. A furious carver.

Ariston, ἀριστον, qui mente est optima. An Harper.

Aristonymus. A Comical Poet, currer of Philadelphus Library.

Aristopatra. The mother of Craterus.

a soldier under Alexander.

Aristophanes, i. optimus apparet. A Comical Poet, eloquent in the Athenian tongue, though born at Lyndum a town in Rhodes, he wrote fourteen Comedies: One of them, which is counted the wittiest, was against Socrates: claruit an. M. 352. Also a Grammarian of Byzance.

Aristophon. A painter est & civis Atheniensis qui sepe gloriabatur quod nonages quinque accusatus semper & valesset.

Aristor. The son of Crotopus, and father of the hundred-eyed Argus.

Aristotides. Argus, the son of Aristor.

Aristoteles, dict. ab optimo fine, i. summo bono, de quo scriptur: *de gen. riñq.* A famous Philosopher: Alexander was his scholar: he was at length banished, because he held not right opinions about the gods: the son of Nicomachus: he was called Stagyra from the country of Stagyræ, where he was born; he was the chief of the school of Peripatetics: vixit an. mund. 3600.

Aristostimus. A tyrant of Epirus.

Aristoxenus, optimus holpes. A Philosopher, the scholar of Aristotle, and Physician of Tarentum: also a Musician: one of whose name of Cyrene, so curious in gardening, that every night he used to cast musk on his lettuce, to make them savour more pleasantly.

Arius. The sixth king of the Assyrians, an. M. 2040. floruit tempore Abrahami: also a river running by Asia; also a noted Heretic that denied the Son of God to be coequal, i. of the same substance with the Father, anno Chr. 310. Also a river of that name running by Alexandria.

Arius, ager asper & importuosus Chius insulae. Plin. & Virg. Arvisium.

Armalchar, sic ab Assyriis appell. & significat regium flumen. The river Euphrates.

Armata Venus, was worshipped by the Lacedemonians, because their women meeting their husbands in the field armed, lay with them. Vide Lactant.

Ariatius. A Consul of Rome, an. Chr. 480.

Armenia, nomen accepisse creditur ab Aram filio Sem, al. à montibus trahunt, qui eam circumquaque cingunt, quos Heb. **הַרְיִם** Hirim dicunt. A country of Asia, divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser: the greater part on the North Colchis, Iberia, and Albania; on the West part Cappadocia; on the East part the Hyrcane sea; on the South Mesopotamia and Taurus. The lesser Armenia part on the North and West a part of Cappadocia; on the East Euphrates; on the South Taurus. Armeni, populus. Armenius, a, um, & Armenianus, a, um. Of Armenia.

Armifera, Armigera, Armisontans, Armipotens. Epithets of Pallas.

Armories civitates. Britain in France, so called by Caesar.

Arna. A city in Lycia, after called Xanthus.

Arnates, ab Arna, Umbrorum civitate. People of the first region of Italy.

Arne, ab Arne Molli filia dict; A city of Thessaly: A city also near the Gulf Maliacus.

Arnis, Idis, & Arnicola.

Arnoba, Plin. Abnoba, Ptol. Arbona.

Cor. Tacit. mons est ex adverso Raurici Galliae oppidi.

Arnobius. A Rhetorician of Africk, Master to Lactantius; he wrote against the Gentiles, an. Chr. 300. that other of his books upon the Psalms, is thought to be spurious, v. Cocom.

Arnolphus, The name of divers noble men Arnus, Plin. A swift river in Italy which runneth by Florence, otherwise called Arno.

Aroe, à cultu terræ sic dict. A city of Achaia, now call'd Patras.

Arōmi, A warlike people of France.

Arōma, A city of Ethiopia; another of Lycia.

Arotus, & Marotus. Two angels (as the Mahometans fable) sent from heaven to teach men not to kill, nor to judge falsely, nor to drink any wine: A certain lewd woman had them to supper, and gave them such store of wine, as they were drunk, and then both of them solicited her to lie with her; she granted, upon condition they would teach her those words, which being said, he or she that saith them, should go straightway to heaven: they taught her, and afterwards claiming her promise to lie with her, she said the words, and was presently taken up into heaven, and told God all that was passed: He punished the angels, and turned her into the morning star Lucifer. From this came the forbidding the use of wine amongst the Turks.

Arpandes. A Lieutenant of Egypt under Cambyses.

Arphaxad. The son of Shem: à quo Chaldei; Lat. sanans vel laxans.

Atpi. A city of Apulia, v. Atgyripa.

Arpiages. One that did eat his son.

Arpina, civitas Elidis, ab Arpina Asopii filia.

Arpinas. One of Arpinum, especially a name given to Tully by his adversaries in scorn, shewing his original.

Arpinum, hodie Abruzz. An ancient town in Italy, famous for the birth of Plautus, Tully, and Marius.

Artha. A town of Arabia Felix.

Arthentia. A city of Italy.

Arria. A Roman woman, who seeing her husband Petrus condemned to die, gave him a mortal wound, and received the like of him again.

Arius. A Philosopher in Alexandria in Augustus time; and another very familiar with Cicero; also an heretic; see Arius.

Arta, Ἀρτα. Artsa, i. terra. A city of Spain.

Arsaces, i. elevans scutum, Sicilia prefectus. The first Parthian King, ann. mund. 3718. from him many of the succeeding Kings were so called.

Arsacia. A town in Media.

Ariamnia. The city Clepperne in Germany.

Arianias. A river in Armenia.

Arsenaria. The city of Arzen in Mauritania.

Arsenium. A town in Germany.

Arsenius. A noble man of Rome, who bearing these words, Fuge, tace, quiesce, from some uncertain author, he left his inheritance, and betook himself to a Cell or Monastery.

Arsenothelæz, Græc. i. masculo-feminæ. Ancient gods so called, because they did participate of both sexes.

Arsenus, lacus in Armenia quem eti-

am Thætin vocant, nitrosus plurimum, unde vestes dilacerat: ejus aqua non bibitur, Strab.

Arti. A wood in Hetruria.

Arsicina. The city Brompe in Germany.

Asicoras. King of Sardis in Annibals time.

Arsine. The wife of Alexander the Great, which Cassander commanded to be slain with her son Hercules.

Arsinœ, gr. Τέλεια. The wife of Lysimachus; also a city in Cyrene commonly called Trochara; another in Cyprus, long. 65, lat. 36, clim. 5, called Famagotta, and Adidime; another in Egypt; some call it Cleopatra, others Suts and Belesephon: Vid. Orr.

Arsinus. A martyr.

Arisia, regio Pytorum.

Artabænus. The son of Hyphasis, and master of Darius king of Persia; also a king of Parthia, last of the stock of Arsaces, whom Artaxerxes slew, and restored the kingdom to the Persians, an. mund. 4170, an. Chr. 220.

Artabazus. A king of Armenia, and son to Mithridates: He was very learned. A friend also of Darius; also a captain of Xerxes.

Artabicia. One of the Isles of Proponitis.

Artabri, dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. People of Spain.

Artabrum. A Promontory in Spain, now called Capo di Mongia: it is also taken for Lands-end in Cornwall.

Artacæus. A captain of Xerxes, five cubits high.

Artæce. A city of the Milesians in Phrygia: also a mountain in the Isle Cyzicus.

Artæcira. A country in Assyria, where Alexander overcame Darius.

Artanes. A king of Armenia; also a river falling into Ister.

Artanum. The city Heripolis in Germany.

Artaphernes. One of Darius captains, vanquished of the Greeks near to Marathon.

Artaxa. A king of Armenia.

Artaxæta, civitas est tantum plural. num. urbs Armeniæ, quam Annibal Artaxæta regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium. A city of Armenia by the river Araxis; Attaxiafata Tacit. Chon Jov. Xiphilin. Neronia voc. Long. 80, lat. 45.

Attaxerxes, Αρταξερξης luminis five maledictionis silentium, vel festinationem persuadens, aut fervor direptionis. The names of divers Persian kings, as Caesar was of the Romans: one whereself was son of Xerxes king of the Persians, called Longimanus and Assuerus: he had 115. sons by his concubines, and by his lawful wife three, to wit, Darius, O hus, and Arirates, of which Darius being made king by his father, together with fifty of his brethren, conspired against his father, who were all slain: also another brother to Cyrus the young r, fir-named Memor: When a poor man offered him an apple of an exceeding bigness, he took it gravely, saying, This man will make a great City, f. a little one; the other was wont to say, Beneficium dare longè magis regale quam auferre.

Artætæs. The Liverant of Sestus.

Artætz, dict. ab Artea Persidis regi-one.

one. Certain people of Persia.

Artembates. A nobleman of the Medes. Artemidorus. One familiar with Brutus; He gave Cesar a book of the conspiracy against him, that morning he was slain, but he neglected to read it to his own confusion: also others so called.

Artemis, Diana sive Luna cognomen, à luminis ejus natura, sive ab eo quod aetrem fecerit, quod dicitur, vel ut Strabo, non tu aperte noscere, quod integrum reddit partus, & parientibus praedit. Diana so called.

Artemisia. The queen of Halicarnass, the wife of Mausolus king of Caria, a woman of renowned chastity; who made such a famous tomb and monument for her husband, that all stately monuments were hence called Mausolea, Gel. 29. She built the tomb about the year of the world, 3590.

Artemisium. An im. geof Diana, also a promontory of Eubaea, and a lake.

Artemisius. An hill of Arcadia.

Artemita. An I. in the Tuscan sea, near the Isle Thalia: also an I. by the Isles Oxeæ.

Artemite. A city 500 furlongs from Seleucia.

Artemies. A Taylor in Rome; also an h. of Achaea.

Artemon. A Physician; also a painter; also a Syrian, who was so very like Antiochus, that after he was dead, he usurped the kingdom in his stead: also a young man for his beauty much loved of all women: also an Heretic that held Christ to be but a mere man, an. Chr. 201.

Artemona, aptuam ab aptuam perficio, quod perficeret quae vellet, quod esset egregie donata, a woman of very good parts.

Ariena. A city overcome by the Romans, An. V. C. 304. Liv.

Arthanades. A king of Armenia.

Arthaudustus. An usurper of the Empire in the time of Constantinus Copronymus, an. Chr. 744.

Arthurus. A king of Britain, of whom there are many fables writ, howbeit he had worship in him for a subject: a large History he overcame the Saxons in fifteen battles and drove most of them out of the Realm: he subdued also Scotland and Ireland, regn. circa an. Chr. 500.

Artigis. A city of Baetica in Spain.

Artochmes. One of Xerxes captains, son in law to Darius.

Artomyci, vel Arecomici. People of a country in France called Armaignac, vulgarly Auvergne.

Artos. A king of the Messapians.

Artotyrithæ, gr. i. panem & caseum offerentes, ab aptu & tūpū. People that offered bread and cheese to their gods.

Artymii. A people of Asia near Olympus.

Artymnesses. A city of Lycia.

Artynia. A pool in Asia near Olympus and another near Cizicum.

Arvales fratres, sacerdotes à Romulo instituti, quorum officium erat Cereris & Baccho pro frugis & vini liberrate ambarvales hostias maestare, que idcirco ita dicebantur, quod antequam maestarentur, ter circum arva ducerentur: V. appell.

Arverni. A people of France by the river Loyer.

Arvisium. A Promontory in the I. Chil-

us, from whence came the wines called Arvisia, now Marvisia vina, Aug. Malmsey.

Arula. A river in France called le Loir.

Arunca, restiūs Aurunca. A city in Italy built by the Ausones. Dict. Suessa.

Arunci, Hispan. Poetica pop. Ronches, Arunci, etiam Campania populus, ab Arunca.

Aruncus. A god of the fruits, qui mala à frugibus avertit.

Arundellia, Arundel.

Arurs. A soothsayer; also the eldest son of Tarquinius superbus, which slew Brutus in the war at Regillum: the name also of a Trojan soldier that slew Camilla.

Aruntius. The name of divers noble men.

Arupinum. A town in Istria.

Arupinus. A city in Pannonia.

Arxata. A city of Armenia.

### A ante S.

Asachæ. A people in the mountains of Ethiopia, five days journey from the sea.

Asacus. A river in Macedonia, at the foot of the mountain Octa.

Aix, A town or p. p. of Peloponnesus.

Aixus. A Greek slain by Hercules.

Asarōtum, pavimentum pictura arte elaboratum, a Græcis primū inventum, ab a privat. particula & exalito verto, quod non eveneretur, sed ipongiis mundaretur. A pavement made with Pictures.

Asasobas. A river in Ethiopia by Meroc.

Asbämëa. A river in Cappadocia, that if perjured persons drink thereof it would discover them.

Asbämaus. A fir-name of Jupiter.

Asbestæ. People of Libya, where the Oracle of Ammon was.

Asbölus. gr. i. fuligo, à fuliginoso pilorum colore dict. One of Aetons dogs.

Asbötus. A city of Thessaly.

Alca. A city of Sicilia, builded by Elymus a prince of Troy, al. leg. Ascu.

Ascalaphus, Acherontis & Orphnes Avernalis nympha filius, gr. οὐρανὸς τὸ δοκεῖν τὸ ἀπόγειο λίτων λύγει. Acheron's son, who was turned into an Owl by Proserpina, for telling that she had eaten an Apple in hell.

Ascalingium. The City Hildesheim in Germany.

Ascalon, Ἀσκάλων, i. appensio vel statera, sive ignis infamia; dict. ab Ascallo Hymenæi filio à quo est condita. A city of Palestina, commonly called Scalonæ: long. 67: lat. 32. Clav. Ascalonitæ, populus.

Ascalonita, Semiramis. The wife of Ninus.

Ascalus, Ἀσκάλων, i. inculitus. The brother of Tantalus, son to Hymenæus.

Ascania, dict. ab Ascanio Æneas filio ejus conditore. A city of Troy; also an I. one of the Sporades: also a region in Asia, and a Marsh in Troes: long. 58: lat. 42. Clav.

Ascanius, dict. ab Ascanio Troja fluvi, deinde Ilus, ab Ilo Trojanorum regi, postea Iulus, à prima barba danagine. The son of Æneas: he reigned after his father, over the Latines eighteen years, with Sylvius Posthumus, ann. M. 2790. and built the city called Alba longa: also a river in Phrygia.

Achälitz. People by the Indian Gulf.

Achium. A city of Achaea.

Achiburgum. A city in Germany.

Aceilæ, Arabes dict. ab utribus quos Græci dōne vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos sternentes ponte piraticam exercent. People of Arabia.

Asclepiades. A Rhetorician, afterwards he professed Physick; he used to say, That health was preserved by abstinence from meat and drink, by walking, labouring, and rubbing the body. C. Steph. a Physician of Prusias an Historian of Cyprus; a blind Philosophers name in Tully; and also a Poet, the first maker of Asclepiad verses.

Asclepiodorus. A painter: Mnason the Tyrant gave him for the making of twelve gods three hundred pounds a piece: vix. circ. an. M. 3610. A Mathematician of Alexandria.

Asclepius, vide Esculapius. The son of Machæon.

Asceltarion. A Mathematician who foretold himself should be eaten with Dogs. Domitian to evince this Prophecy of falsehood, caused him to be slain, and buried carefully; but a tempest broke his sepulchre, and so the Dogs eat him.

Afedolia, Festa fuerunt apud Atticos, quibus inter utres saltantes Bacchantur, unde & ab utribus quos Græci dōne vocant nomina sumserunt.

Asconius Padianus. An Expositor of Tullies Orations: he lived in the time of Nero the Emperour, circa an. Chr. 60.

Afera. A town in Boetia by the mount Helicon, where the famous Poet Hesiod was born, and from thence was called Afraeus.

Afculum, A town of Picenum, another in Apulia Daunia.

Afcürum, A city of Liburnia.

Ascus Gigas, Dionysium vincum cum Lycurgo in fluvium conjecit, Steph. in Damasco.

Aldræbal. The name of divers noble men of Carthage, of which one married the sister of Annibal: He ruled Carthage while Annibal was in Spain; he was slain by a Moorans slave; whose master he had killed before: the slave being tormented never changed his countenance.

Ascellius Sempronius. An Historian in Scipio Æmilianus time.

Asia, i. limosa, vel coena, dict. ab Asia Nympha filia Oceani & Thetidis, uxoris Japeti, mater Prometheus; vel ab Asio Manzi Lydi filio: al. qu. Ασία, i. ignis Domini, quem in Persia aliisque locis sacrum coluerunt. The third part of the world, divided into two parts, Major and Minor. Major is parted from Europe by Tanaïs, and from Africa by Nilus. Minor, now called Turkey, is in these Realms, Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Caria, Lycia, Lydia, Lycaonia, &c.

Asiacus, Asianus, Asiaticus, Asius, &c. of Asia.

Asiarchæ, gr. i. Asis prefecti. Rulers of Asia, men chosen to govern the publick affars of the cities of Asia; also certain priests whose office was to set forth plays in the honour of the gods.

Asida. A town of Baetica in Spain.

Asilas. A soothsayer which helped Æneas as against Turnus.

Asina, cognomen Corneliorum, quod à Cnsio

Cneio Cornelio Scipione ad posteros est propagatum; hic enim cum sponsores ab eo poscerentur, asinam produxit in forum cum pecunia onere, quasi pro sponsoribus præsumus pignus, eamque ob causam Asina postea dictus est.

Asinaria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab Asinario fluvio dict. apud quem Atheniensium Imperatores Demosthenes ac Nicias capti.

Asine. The daughter of Lacedemon: also a city of Peloponnesus near Messenia: also one of the Isles called Sporades.

Asinius ab asino. v. Car. Sigan. The name of divers noble men of Rome; as Asinius Pollio, in whose honour Virgil made one of his Elegies, a famous Orator in the time of Caesar and Tully, the first erector of a Common Library, wherein he set the image of Varro: and Asinius Gallus his son, that would prefer his father before Tully for eloquence. The name also of divers others.

Asis terra. It is used for Asia.

Asis, dict. ab Asia. A mountain in Umbria.

Asius. The son of Dymas: also a river of Umbria in Italy called Chiazo, otherwise Asi, and Esino: also a name of Jupiter.

Aſopīades. Æacus Nephew to Asopus.

Aſopis. Ægina daughter to Asopus. A country of Peloponnesus, so called from the river Asopus, by which it is born, in the Region of Achaea.

Asopus. A river in Epeotia: hunc poete Æginæ patrem faciunt, ex qua Jupiter in ignem conversus Æacum suscepit. Also the name of a river in Peloponnesus running by Corinth, and of another of Sicyonia that comes to Phrygia, another in Paros.

Aſorus. A river of Heraclea, at the foot of the mountain Oeta.

Aſpar. Garamas quidam.

Aſpasia. A woman Rhetorician of Miletum; she was thought to be the Concubine of Cyrus: she taught Pericles the Athenian, and afterwards married her though she was a captive.

Aſpasius, gr. i. delectabilis. An Historian of Tyrus; also a Rhetorician of Ravenna, that writes a Panegyric on Adrian, in whose time he lived.

Aſpella. The Isle Cyprus.

Aſpendius. An harper that would finger the harp so lightly that none could bear it but himself; hence came the Proverb, Aſpendius Cithareodus, i. One all for his own profit.

Aſpendus, Steph. ab Aſpendo conditam scribit. A city in Pamphylia, where they offered in sacrifice wine to Venus, because Mopsus vowed to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a sow. Steph.

Aſphalius, gr. αſphallos, i. firmus, dict. qu. illi facerent sacra, qui terræ morum cessationem vellent. Neptune so called.

Aſphaltites, & Asphaltus, lacus est Iudeæ bitumenignens, unde & nomen habet: αſphallos enim bitumen significat. A lake called Mare mortuum, wherein no living can drown. Steph. thinks that in that place stood the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, long. 66. lat. 30.

Aſpis, Promontorium in Numidia, alterum in Egypto, à Clydei forma dictum dicitur. Also an Island near the Cy-

clades, and cities so called.

Aſplēdon. A city of Phocis.

Aſporēnus, ab asperitate & sterilitate dictus. An hill in Asia near to Pergamus. Aſpri, Two Consuls: an. Chr. 213. an. V. C. 963.

Aſpurgitāni. People about Maeotis.

Aſſa, civitas juxta Athon; item vicus Scythia.

Aſſacanī. A country of India, wherein is the city Magosa.

Aſſatācūs. The son of Tros, the father of Capys, of whom came Anchises.

Aſſaradon, Ἀſſαδόν, i. ligans acumen, vel latitiam; aut Syriacē, prohibens novitatem, vel unitatem. The last king of the Assyrians, son of Sennacherib: he lived in the time of Hezekiah king of Juda. an. M. 3242.

Aſſesus. A city of the Milesians.

Aſſisia, apud Milesios Pallas dicta est, vel Aſſesia ab Aſſeo Milesiorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Aſſorum, mons Sami.

Aſſos, i. appropinatio, vel approximatio. A city of Lycia, situated on an high Promontory; from whence that saying of Nicostratus, Aſſon eas, ut citius ad exitii terminos pervenias: it is the name of another city in Epirus called Apollo-nia.

Aſſos, vel Aſſus. A strong city of Troas; another of Candy, where the temple of Jupiter was.

Aſſuerus, ώρωμης, i. princeps aut caput, filius Darii Hyſtaspi regis Persarum, Artaxerxes & Mnemōn dict. maritus Esther, regn. an. 21. M. 3470.

Aſſyria, Ἀſſια, i. infidians sive beatus, aut aspiciens, vel gradiens, sic dict. ab Aſſur filio Shem. A country in Asia: on the East it bath Media, on the West it bath Mesopotamia, on the North Armenia the less, and on the South Sufiana.

Aſſyrius. A man of Aſſyria.

Aſta, ex āgu, i. civitas. A city of Drangiana in Asia: long. 107. lat. 30. Also a town of Spain.

Aſtabōras. A river running by Meroe in Egypt.

Aſtāces. A river of Pontus in Asia.

Aſtācenī. People near the river Indus.

Aſtācūs, quod illarum gentium lingua significat aquam è tenebris profluentem. A river of Asia, by which the people Rizophagi dwell: also a name of the river Nilus; but it is more ordinarily called Aſta-pas.

Aſtarācon, seu Aſtarace. The mother of Venus, who was afterward married to Adonis.

Aſtarē, Ἀſtarē, greges sive divitiae, aut faciens explorationem, sive tinea legis, Venus vel Juno. A goddess of the Assyrians and of the Sydonians, to whom Solomon, that he might please one of his concubines, raised an altar.

Aſtar̄tus. A king of Tyre: vixit an. M. 2914.

Aſter, gr. i. stella. A boy's name, Plato's servant: also a city.

Aſteria, vel Aſterie, gr. significat gemmam inclusam quandam lucem pu-

pillæ modo continentem, qua opposita Soli radios regerit candicantes, Plin. The daughter of Cœus; Jupiter begat Hercules of her, with whom Jupiter afterwards being angry, the gods in pity turned her into a Quail, Græcē ὄπτος, of whom an Island was so called; afterwards Jove turned her into a stone, Steph. The Island was also called Delos, where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to Apollo, who therefore is said to be born there; there also fine was first found: It is also a city; also the name of divers Islands.

Aſterion. The son of Cometas, that followed Jason in a Colchis; and also a city of Thessaly, and another in Syria, dict. quod in alto monte velut alatum fulget: Als a river of Achaia, that runneth in the wood Nemæa.

Aſteris. An Island between Samos and Ithaca.

Aſterius, gr. i. stellaris. A king of Crete; he reigned twenty two years, ann. M. 2514. Also a Consul, colleague with Protagoras.

Aſterōpaeus, gr. i. fulminis fabricator. The son of Pelagonius, who was slain by Achilles, when he went about to revenge the death of Patroclus.

Aſtice. A country of Thrace, above Bosphorus.

Aſtici, vel potius Aſtyci, agones, ab āgu, iudi qui in honorem Bacchi Atheneis instituebantur.

Aſtigi. A city of Bætica in Spain.

Aſtiochis. The mother of Tlepolemus.

Aſtomi, gr. i. sine ore, anhelitu tantum viventes & odore. Certain people of India, which have no mouth, they live by smelling; they are all hairy, and clothe themselves with cotton gather'd from the leaves of trees.

Aſtorius, Ἀſtorius, i. affectione amoris carens. The son of Galeotus.

Aſtræa, Astræi ex Aurora, vel Icaro, vel Jovis & Themidos filia, al. quod relata terrâ inter astra habitet. The goddess of Justice; she favouring the gods against her father and her uncles was taken up into heaven, and became the sign Virgo, or (as others dream) Libra; so Justice fled to heaven.

Aſtreus, Ἀſtreus, i. astrorum veterum pater, teste Arato. A most just Prince; he was one of the Titans that warred against the gods; he began of Aurora Astræa, and the winds, all which he sent to war against Jupiter: also one that Perseus slew in Cepheus his Court.

Aſtrapeus, gr. i. fulgorator, ab āgu in coruscatio. Jupiter's name.

Aſtratæa, Ἀſtratæa, cessatio à militia, sic dict. Minerva apud Laconas, quod Amazones ulterius progressæ non fuisse, Athenisque finem belli gerendi fecissent.

Aſtrophe. Aſtar, one of the Pleiades, rectius Aſtrapa, i. fulgor.

Aſtuia. The city Bodenhausen in Saxony.

Aſtur. One that helped Æneas against Turnus; also one of Aſturia.

Aſtura. A town and river in Italy.

Aſtucōnes, equi ab Aſturia regione Hispanicæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in cursu gradus, sed mollis alterno curvum explicatu glomeratio est. Plin. Ambling geldings of Aſturia.

Aſtūria. A sea town; also a river between

ween Gallicia and Portugal; etiam Asturia dic, regio propè Lusitaniam, & inde montes Pyrenæi dicuntur Asturæ.

Asturica augusta. *The city Astorga in Spain.*

Asty, vel Astu, Gr. ἄστυ civitas, unde per excel. Athene & Alexandria vocant. Astu. V. appell.

Astyages, gr. qu. ἄστυ ἄστυ, civitatis ductor. *The last king of the Medes: reg. ante Christ. 597. M. 3352. Also a King of Troy; also one whom Gorgons head turned into a marble stone.*

Astyalus. *A Trojan slain by Neoptolemus.*

Astyana. *Helens maid, lascivissima, nam prima de Arte Venerea, sive variis concubitis modis librum conscripsit, Suid.*

Astyanax, ab ἄστυ urbs & ἄστυ tutor. *The son of Hector and Andromache, whom the Grecians cruelly threw down from a tower; so that his brains clave to the walls.*

Astycratia, gr. i., civitatis principatus. *The daughter of Aeolus.*

Astydamas. *A Tragical Poet in Athens; also a stage-player.*

Astydamia. *The daughter of Ormenus, which Hercules ravished when he had slain her father.*

Astydamus. Milesius. *An infamous glutton.*

Astylus. *One of the Centaurs, who fearing the Lapathi, fled with Nessus: Item, Crotoniata cursor tribus Olympicis continuus vicit stadio, diaulo, & dolicho.*

Astymedusa. *The wife of Oedipus, whom he married after her mother was divorced from him; she forced him to leave his kingdom, by setting his children at variance with him.*

Astyname, alio nomine Chryseis. *The daughter of Chryses, Priest of Apollo, which Achilles carried away.*

Astynomi, gr. i. Ἀδιλες, vel ut Gaz. tribuni plebis. *Certain men at Athens, who had the charge of the Musicians.*

Astyntous. *A Trojan Prince slain by Diomedes.*

Astyochia. *The daughter of Actor, ravished by Mars.*

Astyphala. *One of the Cyclades; also a town in the I. Coos: also an Isle in the Carpathian sea. It is also a mountain in Crete, and another by Athens.*

Astyphale. *A city in the Isle Astypala, Astypalenses inde; celebatur hic Apolo hinc Astypalæus dictus.*

Astyphiles. *A sooth-sayer.*

Asty. Memnons waggoners.

Astyra. *A city of Myzia near Trois; also a town near to Adramyttium.*

Astu. *A town in the middle of Crete.*

Ayachis. *King of Egypt next after Maccrinus.*

Ayias. *A sooth-sayer, Virg.*

Aylum, αὐλή, i. inviolatum, intacum. *A temple built by Romulus, which was a refuge of offenders; v. Aylum in appel.*

Asyncretus, gr. i. incomparabilis. *A mans name, Rom. 16. 6.*

A ante T

Atabulus, vel Atabalus, gr. ἀτάβης τὸν ἄταλον βάλλει, i. à noxa detrimento que inferendo. *A wind proper to Apulia;*

by Gellius it is called ventus Horatinus.

Atabyria, dict. ab Atabyro rege, sive Atabyri editissimo totius Insulae monte. *The Isle Rhodes in the Carpathian sea.*

Atabyris, Jovi Atabyro lacer mons. *A high hill in Rhodes.*

Atacini, Atacis amnis accolae. *A people of Narbon in France by the river Atax.*

Atalanta, virgo venatrix. *King Jasius daughter, who first wounded the Boar of Calydon, which Meleager after slew; she vowed virginity; also the name of a fountain.*

Atalanta, vel Atalantis, filia Cynæ vel Schoenæ regis, in Scyro insula: She was so swift, that she made an offer, that who soever could over-run her in a race, should marry her; but if she over-ran them, he that lost the goal should die, as many did; till at length one Hippomenes ventured to run with her; but Venus had given him three golden apples, which, as they ran in the race, he threw down one after another in the way; she staying to take them up, he won the race, and had the virgin; but because he lay with her in the temple of Cybele, they were afterward both turned into Lions, and made to draw her coach.

Atalanta. Acastus wife, who loved Peleus, but he not regarding the same, sive falsè accused him to her husband.

Atalante, exigua insula Eubœæ.

Atalantia, urbs.

Atargata. *A goddess of the Assyrians.*

Atarna, urbs Myzia in Asia.

Atarnes, Darii Persarum regis frater, a quo locus quidam Myzia contra Lessbon Atarnes dictus. *The brother of Darius.*

Atarnites, Atarnæ tyrannus, Aristoreli necessarius & persecutus.

Ataphini. *A great nation in Arabia.*

Atas. *A boy that could run seventy five miles in one afternoon.*

Ataluphus. *A king of the Goths, who purposed to sack Rome, and call it Gothia; but he desisted from his purpose by the intercession of Placidia, sister of Honorius: vixit an. Christ. 410.*

Atax. *A river of Narbon in France:*

Atc, gr. ἄτη, i. noxa. *The goddes of revenge.*

Atella, unde dicti Iudi Atellani. *A town of Campania.*

Atelstanus. *A king of England, ann. 924.*

Atepomarus, *A French King, that warred on the Romans, who vowed he would not depart from the City till they delivered their wives for him to abuse; they sent their bond-women, and presently on a sudden issued out upon them, and overthrew them; whereupon was instituted, Festus dies ancilarum, Plut.*

Atergatis, hanc ferunt fuisse matrem Semiramidis, quæ ob amissam pudicitiam tantum animo dolorem concepit, ut se se in lacum præcipitem dederit; cùmque cadaver ejus ab urinatoribus inventi non posset, credidum est eam in piscem fuisse transformatam, quo factum est, ut deinceps a piscium esu vicini populi religiosissime abstinerent; unde & Atergatim dictam volunt, qu. ἀτεργατας, quod Syris, sine piscibus sonat: hanc Atergatam & Derceto, & Dagon voc. Dea fuit Ascalonitarum Syria: simulachrum ejus superiore parte mu-

larem, reliquæ piscem referebat.

Aternus. *A river passing by Ferentum in Italy, now Pescara.*

Atete. *A city in the country of Venice, now Este.*

Athämânia. *A country of Thessaly.*

Athämâniæ, i. Phryxus Melicertes vel Learchus Athamantis filius.

Athämantis. *Wife to Athamas.*

Athämâmas. *The son of Aeolus, king of Thebes; he bad by Nepheles his wife, two sons, Helle and Phryxus; after her, marrying Ino daughter to Cadmus, she accused these sons of so many crimes, that they got upon the back of the Ram that had the golden fleece, and swam over the sea Hellespont, where Helle fell off his back, and was drowned; whence the sea was called Hellespont. Juno was angry with Ino for misusing her sons, and made her husband mad: he massacred her, and her children, thought it had been a Lioness & her whelps, slew one, and made her and her other son run down a steep rock, where they broke their necks. Item Thessalæ mons, inde Athamantes populi; also a river, the water whereof did set wood on fire. Athamanteus & Athamanticus, a, um. Of Athamas.*

Athänâsius, i. immortalis. *A Bishop of Alexandria, persecuted by the Arians many years, about the year of Christ. 348.*

Athänâti, ἀθανάτοι, i. morte non diminuti, quod mortuo uno substitutur aliis. *Chosen men of the Persians for the wars.*

Athänâtus, ἀθανάτος, i. immortalis. *An exceeding old man.*

Athêna. *The mother of Cataldus.*

Ahêna, Minerva quasi Athrena θνήτη ἀθένη, quod videre significat: Palladem enim intelligent prudentiam. Mythic tamen sic dictam tradunt, quod de Jovis capite profiliens integræ pueræ atatis, nec ubera fugere fuerit necesse, quod θνήτης dicunt Graeci, ut dicta sit: Athena δθήτης, quasi θνήτης, quod lactata non sit: Minerva so called.

Athénæ, à Minerva dict. quam Greci δθήτης appellant: ferunt enim Nep unum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine contendisse, tandemq; inter eos ita convenisse, ut urbi nomen imponeret, qui utilius humano generi manus edidisset: cùmque Neptinus equum, Pallas oleam produxisset, victum suffragio uno Neptunum Minervæ concessisse, quæ urbem recentam de nomine suo Athenas appellavit. *The famous City of Athens in Greece, on the sea coast in Attica, first built by Cecrops, and called Cecropia, ann. Mund. 2407. in the time of Moses, a little before the Israelites departure out of Egypt, long. 52. lat. 37. ill. mis. 6.*

Athénæa, sacra Minervæ.

Athénæum. *An house of Minerva, or school of learning; Capit. Spart. Lampr. A place in Rome dedicated to Minerva, where were exercises of Learning; also a Promontory in Campania.*

Athénæus, Gr. i. Atheniensis. *A Philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus; also a Grammarian under M. Antonius, who wrote a learned book, De Delphosophis.*

Athénion. *An Emperor in the time of the war with Mithridates; an excellent Painter, scholar to Glaucion.*

Athénodorus. *An Athenian Stoic Philosopher, who taught Augustus his lesson, That*

Toas he should neither say nor do any thing, but sake respite, while he might say over the Greek Alphabet; thus so he should not say or do any thing in rashness or anger: also a Carver.

Athēnō pōlis. A town of the Massilians.

Athī sinus. A river issuing out of the Lake in Apenninus, and falling into Ister.

Athēs. A river in the country of Venice, passing by Verona & Trent into the Adriatic sea: it is called by the Italians, l'Adige.

Athilius. A proud king of Pannonia.

Athlibis. A city of Egypt, another of Arabia.

Athocari. People of Scythia in Asia.

Ahos, vel Athon, mons summæ altitudinis; Monte sancto. A mountain between Macedonia and Thrace, the shadow whereof reaches unto the Isle Lemnos: fuit & nomen gigantis à quo mons nomen habet.

Athōus, Jupiter appellatus, & cultus in summitate montis Atho.

Athrax. The father of Hippodamia, the first inventor of Magick: also a river in Etolia, and a city in Thessaly.

Athres. A river in Scythia Europa, which is now called Labus.

Athrys. A river of Thrace emptying itself into Ister.

Athymbra. A city of Caria, by Mæandrus.

Athyras. A port and river near Byzantium.

Athysia, sacrificia dicebantur quæ à Suriis, i. sine victimis diis offerebantur.

Athmētus, ατημήτος, i. non honorabilis. Cæsars freeman.

Aīna, dict. à morbis, qui græcè dicuntur à ται, quos paludis vicinitas creat. A city of Campania, also another in Sicily.

Atinas. A man's name in Virgil.

Atinates. People of the city Atina. V. Plin. l. 13. c. 5.

Atintānia, dict. ab Atintane Macedonis filio. Part of Macedonia.

Atiscōti. People of Britany.

Atlanta, vel Atalanta, civitas apud Locros.

Atlantes. Moors dwelling about Atlas, they have no names to distinguish one from another; they are thought to inhabit the kingdom which now is called Eorus.

Atlantēus, a, um; idem quod Atlanticus.

Atlantiædes, Mercurius. Also the Pleiades.

Atlanticæ insulæ. The Isles in the borders of Libya, called Insulæ fortunatae, for their fertility and pleasantness; by the Poets they are called the Elysian fields; some think the Isles Spagnola and Cuba are the same. Pliny calleth them Hesperides: Orellius would have them to be the Isles of Saint Michael, and Saint Mary.

Atlanticum mare. That part of the Mediterranean sea, which lyeth between the mouth of the river Mulacha, and the Promontory Ampelusia.

Atlanticus, a, um. Of Atlas.

Atlantides, quindecim filii Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deucalionis filiâ. The fifteen daughters of Atlas, whereof five were called Hyades, the rest Pleiades: also people of Africk.

Atlantis. An Isle five days sailing from the big Atlas.

Atlas. Promethei frater, nominatus videtur Phornuto, Astrologiz peritissimus;

claruit an. Mund. 2168. οὐταναπέγει  
τὸν ἀλόντον τὸν εἰπεῖσθαι μῆνες εἰς αὐτὸν λό-  
γος, &c. hodie ἀνδρά vel Erriff, vel  
Adrum, al. Montes clares. A mountain  
of Mauritania, so big, that the top of it is  
said to reach to heaven, and to just in it: it  
taketh the name from a king of that name,  
who because he was the first inventor of  
Astrology or Astronomy, is said to bear beau-  
ties upon his shoulders; so wit, by maintaining  
the science of it, v. Nat. Com. l. 4. cap.  
7. There are two hills of this name, the one  
by Hercules pillars, the other in the inner  
Liby: ; Also a river in the north parts of  
the world, falling into Ister: ; also a king of  
Italy, father to Electra: ; another of Arcadia,  
father to Maja.

Atossa. The daughter of Cyrus. Cam-  
byses wife.

Attræces, populi Etoliz quibus nomen  
dedit Atrax Etolii filius, Attracia ipsa re-  
gio, unde Atracis dicta Hippodamia.

Atracius, a, um. Of or belonging to  
Thessaly, or to the Magician Atrax. Hinc  
Attracia ars, Stat. Ars-Magick.

—Qualis per nubila Phœbes

Attraci rubet arte color—

Attræ. A city betwixt Euphrates and  
Tigris.

Attramitæ. People of Arabia felix.

Attrani. People of the Hirpine hills.

Attratines. An Orator who accused  
Cælius, whom Tully defended.

Atrax. A river of Etolia.

Attrabætes, dict. ab atro colore, Suid.  
People of France inhabiting the province of  
Arras or Arras, famous for the making of  
Cloth of Arras, long. 24. lat. 51. Merc.

Attræbatii, vel Attribatii. The people of  
Barkshire in England.

Atreus, gr. ι. ατρεκτος, ab a. privat, &  
τρεις, i. metuere, vel διατραποντος, ab

a. privat, & τρεις, i. infesto, filius Pelopon-  
pis & Hippodamiz, & 2. rex Mycenarum:  
He banished his brother Thyestes for com-  
mitting adultery with his wife, and after-  
wards calling him home again, bid him to drink,  
and caused the sons which he had  
begotten, to be dressed, and set before him  
to eat; at the horrour of which fact, the  
sun went back twelve hours. Thyestes asked  
Apollo how he might revenge this fall;

he answered, That if he would lie with his  
own daughter, he should beget a son of her  
that should revenge it; so he begat Egistus  
of his daughter Pelopea, who afterward

slew his uncle Atreus, and his son Agamemnon;

he found out the Eclipse of the Sun: vix. circa ann. M. 2505, ante Chr.  
nat. 1243.

Atria, postea Hadria. A town of Ve-  
nice called Aquotrandia, wherof the Sea  
Adriatic was named.

Atrianus. The river Tartaro in Italy.

Arides. The son of Atreus, Agamemnon or Menelaus.

Atropatiæ. A part of Media, so called  
of Atropatus, a Captain of the Medes.

Atropos, ab a & τρίπος, quod nunquam  
se mutari patitur. One of the three Ladies  
of Fate, which is said to cut off the thread  
of life.

Atta, Poeta comicus; also a city of A-

rabia Fælix: and the goddess of mischief.

Attæbas. A notorious robber, with his  
fellow Numenius, unde proverb. Conven-  
erunt Attæbas & Numenius.

Attæci, Scytharum gens.

Attæcti, Scotorum populi. /

Attæcum. A City of Tarragon in  
Spain.

Attælia, i. augens vel nutritus. A ci-  
ties name in Pamphilia, & w called Sar-  
alia, long. 60. lat. 38. another in Cilicia;  
and another of Lydia.

Attælius, i. auctus, & nutritus. A king  
of Pergamus, vix. an. M. 3834. He was  
exceeding rich, and very magnificens, ha-  
ving no children, he made Rome his heir; &  
hinc Attalicus, belonging to Attalus, &  
hinc Attalicæ opes; &, Attalica suppel-  
lex, Propert. Exceeding great wealth,  
sumptuous, rich, and costly household-stuff.

Attalus. A noble Christian that was fri-  
ed in a vessel which tyrants bid for sub-  
scruties: when his flesh fried, and the sun  
arose, he told the people, That they accused  
Christians falsely to eat mans flesh, but  
themselves did worse.

Atrea, Afia pagus.

Atreiatis, Italiz oppidum in Piceno.

Atetus, Philologus, Rhetor & Gram-  
maticus, Very familiar with Salust and  
Pollio.

Attella, vel Atella. The town Aversa  
in Campania, where wanton and scurrile  
Comedies were commonly acted; inde At-  
tellanus, & Atellanius.

Attis, à qua regio Attica dicta est.  
The daughter of Cranaus; also a country  
of Greece.

Attica, regio, οὖτος διλήνε, quod lit-  
toralis. A country in Greece, between  
Achaia and Macedonia, wherein stood A-  
thens, long. 52. lat. 37. clim. 4.

Atticus, a, um. Of the country of  
Athens.

Atticus. The name of divers noble men.

Attilius Regulus. A noble Consul of  
Rome, famous for his faithfulness in per-  
forming his promise to his enemies, though  
it were with the loss of life; Being taken by  
the Carthaginians, and sent to Rome in  
exchange for a number of their men, he  
persuaded the contrary, rather abusing so  
dye a cruel death, when so disprofitt his  
country by his life.

Atubi. The city Espejo of Boetica in  
Spain.

Atyla. A valiant Scythian Prince,  
who subdued Pannonia, destroyed Aquileia  
in Italy, and came to Rome: erat hac  
ejus inscriptio, quā in diplomatis utebatur,  
Atyla Munduzi filius, & magni Nimrod  
nepos, Engadiz natus, divinâ benignitate  
Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum, ac  
Danorum rex, metus orbis, Deique flagel-  
lum. Vide Munster.

Atuacūtum. The city Antwerp in Brâ-  
abant, long. 24. lat. 52.

Atura. A town of Aquitane.

Aturia. A part of Assyria.

Aturius. The river le Dour, & le Adour  
in France.

Atys. Son of Cælus king of Lydia: who  
was dumb all his life till Cyrus overcame

his father in battle: He seeing a common  
soldier ready to slay his father, out of

an earnest desire to speak, the string of his  
tongue burst, and he cried, Save the King;  
also a Lydian king, descending lineally from

Hercules and Omphale; also another of

India, son to Limniace Ganges daughter;

¶ Also the river Carabi in Sicily.

Atys. A beautiful boy beloved of Cybele  
the mother of the gods; she made him one  
of her Priests, and enjoyed him chastity;  
but he lay with the Nymph Gangaritis; she

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dor.

in anger made him wood, and after turned him into a Pine-tree: There were divers others of this name.

## Aante V.

Avalionia, five Glasconia. An Island in Somersetshire, environed with two rivers, wherein stood Glastenbury, Camd.

Avantici, ab oppido Avantico in Alpibus situ dicti. People of the Helvetians.

Avaticum. A town in France, called Vierzon, or Bourges en Berry, lon. 24. lat. 48.

Avarum. A monasterio of Tarragonia in Spain, called Capo di Viana.

Avaſis. A city of Egypt called al'Oasis.

Auſtonus. The son of Apollo and Cyrene.

Aucula. A city in Thuscane.

Audena, Italiz amnis.

Avelia. A city of Campania, otherwise called Abella, and by Virgil Bella, now Avellino: so called because it is abounded with hazel-nuts.

Avendonis. The city Avelsperg in Libernia.

Avenio. A city in France called Avignon, long. 26. lat. 44. Mer.

Aventicum, civitas Helvetiarum.

Aventina, Diana dict. quod in Aventino monte coleretur, que & Aventinensis.

Aventinus, ita dict. ab avibus quarum ob situs opportunitatem amnisque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat; vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege in eo extinto & sepulso; vel ab adventu hominum, qui ad Dianam templum quod eo in monte a communis Latium conditum fuit, commebant: vel ab advectu; erat enim hic mons a reliquis urbis Romae montibus paludibus disertetus, unde ratibus ad eam advehabantur, quadrantem pronauiu per solventes. One of the seven hills of Rome; also Hercules bis son by Rhea; also the thirteenth king of the Albanians called Aventinus Sylvius, reg. an. 17. an. M. 3018. vid. app. Aventinus, a. um. Of that hill.

Averni. People of Avergne in France, called otherwise Averni.

Avernum, dict. qu. dōprō, i. avibus carens, sive quod ave supervolantes gravii ejus odore necarentur; sive quod sulphureæ exhalationes aërem usq; adeo extenuant, ut ave sustinere non possit. A lake in Campania dedicated to Pluto; it is also called Lago di Tribergola; it is also taken for hell by the Poets, v. app.

Avernus, a. um. & Avernalis, le. Of hell.

Averroes. An Arabian and Mahometan; a great Philosopher, for his Commentaries on Aristotle he was named Commentator, vix. an. Chr. 1160.

Averuncus, qui mala averruncare, i. depellere atque avertere putabatur. A god of the Romans.

Aufeia aqua, postea Martia dict. The clearest and wholesomest water in the world; it was derived into Rome by Ancus Marcius, and riseth in the Pelignian hills.

Aufidena, urbs Caracenorum in Aprutio. Aufidentes. The people of that place, Plin.

Aufidius Bassus. A noble Historian.

Aufidus. A corrupter of matrons.

Aufidus. A river in Italy, al. Aphidus.

Aufon. The river Avon in Warwickshire, Camd.

Auful. A king of Galatia.

Auge, vel Auge, aūjā ñ aūjēia, i. splendor. When her father found she was with

child by Hercules, he sent her in a vessel to be drowned; but she was conveyed into Caria, where being delivered of Telephus, king Theutras married her; the child was nourished by an Hind, and then afterward found and carried to Corinth.

Augea. A city of the Locrians; another of Laconia.

Augeas. The king of Elis, one of Jason's companions to Colchis: he had a stable that would hold 3000 Oxen, it was not cleansed in 30 years; he hired Hercules to cleanse it; he drew the river Alpheus through it and purged it. Hercules after demanding his reward, Augeas made his son Phileus to be a judge in the cause; he gave sentence against his own father, and therefore Augeas banished him; but Hercules afterward vanquished Augeas, & made his son Phileus king: also a Comital Post of Athens.

Augia major, Germania insula.

Augila. A city of Libya.

Auglus, gr. οὐγλούς, ab οὐγλή, i. radius solaris, ex ejus enim oculis aiunt radius tanguam solares emicuisse, Phorbantis fuit filius ex Hermione.

Augusta Cesarea, idem quod Numan-

tia. ¶ Augusta Emerita. The cit. Medina del Rio secco in Portugal. ¶ Augusta Vindelicorum. The city Aufzburg by the river Lycus in Germany. ¶ Augusta Trevi-

vorum. The city Tries by the river

Mosella in Germany. ¶ Augusta Rauracorum. The city Basil by the river Rhene in Germany. ¶ Augusta Trinobantum.

The ancient name of London.

Augusta. The Emperors wives so called:

also a city of Cilicia, another in Italy.

Augustinus, ab augendo Ecclesiam dict.

One of the ancient fathers, Bishop of Hippo in Africa, an. Chr. 399. Func. vix. an. 76.

Augustodunum, Heduorum in Gal. urbs.

Augustoritum. The city of Poictiers.

Augustus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab au-

gendo. The second Emperour of Rome, son

to Octavius a Senator, and nephew to Juliu-

s Cesar; in the 41 year of his reign was

our Saviour Christ born, an. M. 3960.

Avia, or Livia. The city Villalon in Spain.

Avicennas. A king that wrote of phy-

siick in the Arabick tongue.

Avidenus, ex avidis dict. The name of a niggard in Horace.

Avidius Cassius. A noble man of Rome,

an. Chr. 174.

Avienus. A Consul, an. Chr. 454.

Avii, Scythia populi.

Aviola. A Consul; he revived as he was

put into the fire (which was their burial) but

the fire so hot he could not be saved; he

was in the time of the Emperour Gordian

a Consul, an. Chr. 241.

Aula, gr. i. sinus maris. An harbour

for ships near to Tarsus.

Aulerci. People of France dwelling in

Roan in Normandy, so Vigner. Others

think them to be people of Orleans, see Orel-

Aulestes. A king of the Tyrrhenes, who

was slain by Messapus in the war between

Turnus and Aeneas.

Aulēta, gr. i. tibicen. The father of Cle-

opatra, and king of Egypt.

Aulis, gr. i. tentorium, à castrameta-

tione nomen fortita. A country of Eeo-

tia: Also an haven where the Princes of

Greece conspired the destruction of Troy.

Aulus. Jason's companion, who built

Sinope.

Aulocrene, es. A little country in Asia, where Apollo hung Marsyas upon a Palm-tree.

Aulon. An hill of Calabria, and town on that hill; also one of the hundred cities of Laconia; also a great valley of Libanus; also a city of Macedonia, another of Cilicia.

Aulus, dict. quod diis alentibus nasceretur. The name of divers noble men.

Avo. A river in the higher Spain.

Avona. The river Avon in Somersetshire.

Auras. A river running from Hemus into Ister.

Aurilia, à Sole, (quem gr. νίκης vo-

cant) dict. quod ei publicè à Pop. Romano datus fuit locus in quo sacra faceret Soli. A noble family of Rome; also the city Orleans, long. 22. lat. 47. also the mother of Caesar the Dictator.

Aurelius. A cunning painter; also the name of divers noble Romans; an Emperor.

Auricōmus, dict. proper Solis radios, Apollo so called.

Aurora, matutinus splendor quem certimini ante solem elevatum; quam ideo poetae Titanos dicunt filiam, quod Solem sapient Titana vocant. The daughter of Titan, v. in appell.

Aurunca. A city in Italy builded by Auson.

Aurunci. People of that city.

Ausa. A city of Spain.

Ausi. People of the city Aux in Guyan.

Auser. A river of Hetruria, near Leuca.

Auses. People of Africk, amongst whom the Virgins once ayear use to challenge one another in sh. fight, in honour of Minerva; who ever was killed, they thought they were no maids: and she that fought most valiantly was carried in a chariot about the lake Tritonis in honour of her triumph.

Ausoba. A river in Ireland; the mouth whereof is the Bay of Galway.

Auson, vel Ausoniū. The son of Ulysses and Calypso.

Ausones. People of Italy.

Ausonia, dict. ab Ausone quodam Ulyssis & Calypsis filio, Pars of Italy, wherein are Benevent and Cales. Since all Italy is so called.

Ausoniū. People of Italy.

Ausonium mare, dict. ab Ausone Ulyssis & Calypsis filio, qui illic regnavit, al. Siculum mare. A part of the Jonian sea.

Ausoniū, aum. Of Italy.

Ausoniū. A Philosopher; also a French Poet in the time of Theodosius, circ. an. Chr. 380.

Austrānia. The Isle of Gleffaria is the Ocean sea, far Norib.

Austrasia, A kingdom in France.

Austria, dict. ab Austri venti statu, qui ista regione frequens est; vel ob similitudinem Germanice appellationis, Osterreich, quod nomen Orientali regnum suorum limiti Francorum reges indiderant seu & Occidentali Westreich; antea Pannonia superior dict. A country of Germany, now the seat of the Emperor; the chief city is Vienna, lon 31 lat. 48. clim. 7.

Ausugāni dict. ab Ausugo oppido. Peo-

ple between Feltria and Tridentum.

Autāriātā. People of Illyricum, mostly destroyed by the Romans.

Authe. One of the daughters of Aleyo-

neus the Giant.

Autini. The Irish-peopple.

Autosthōnes, vid. in app.



they are old, or spent with diseases, to be devoured. Their women live as they list, by the permission of their silly husbands. Baetrianum regnum erat olim mille urbibus inclutum.

Bactri & Bactriani. People of that Province: the women are more honoured among them men.

Bactros. A river in the borders of Scythia Asiatica.

Bädacum. The City Obdach in Noricum.

Bädas. A river in Syria, near which Memnon was buried.

Bädéna. A town in Helvetia, long. 31. lat. 48. Clav.

Bädéos. A city by the red sea in Arabia.

Bädiza, Bath in Somerset-shire.

Badonicus mons. Banns down.

Bæz, dict. à Bæo Ulyssis socio. An hill of Cephalenia.

Bæaca, civitas Chaoniae.

Bæbe. A town of Caria.

Bæclya. A city of Spain by Hercules pillars.

Bælo. The city Tariffa in Spain.

Bænis. A great river in Portugal.

Bæterræ, Gallie Narbonensis urbs; al. Elitera vel Bleterra, vulgo hodiè, Besiers, v. Steph.

Bætica, dict. à Bæti amne, qui medium perfluit. A third part of Spain; it is now called Granata, and sometimes is taken for all Spain: Ortæ, eals, is Andalusia.

Bæticatus, a, um; i. pullatus.

Bæticola, Accela Bætis fluvii.

Bæticus, a, um; ut, Bæticus color, Puhe colour between russet and black.

Bætis, vel Bæthis, nagi vò Bætis, à profunditate. A certain river running through Bætica, the south part of Spain, now Quadalquivir.

Bætulo. The river Beson of Tarragona in Spain; also a town near Barcelona in Catalonia.

Bægædonia. The south part of Macedonia.

Bæganum. Bayay, oppidum Hannonizæ.

Bægæas, lingua Persicæ spado dicitur. An Eunuch whom Alexander the great greatly loved.

Bagoe. A Nymph, a Prophetess.

Bagæda, & Bagradas. A certain river in Persia near Carmania, now Bintmir, or Budmir, long. 95. lat. 27. Clav. Also a river in Africa by Utica, where Attilius Regulus slew a huge serpent.

Bæguntinus. A river of Pannonia.

Bahal. The god of the Tyrians.

Bæiz, dict. à Bæo Ulyssis socio illuc sumplo. A certain city in Campania lying near the Sea, situated between Putcoli and Misenum. In this country are many hot waters both pleasant and wholesome, whence it is supposed all other hot baths were called Bæiz. V. appell.

Bajazeih. A proud Emperour of the Turks, whom Tamborlain, or Tenur Cham a Tarianian, took prisoner, bound him in chains of gold, and used him for a footstool when he rode horse; when he ate meat he made him gather crums under his table, and eat them for his food; ann. Chr. 1393.

Bairon. An historian that wrote of the deeds of Alexander.

Baius. One of Ulysses companions buried in Campania.

Bälæna. A town in the borders of Syria.

Bälætrônes, à balatu, & vaniloquentia dict. put. V. appell.

Balbina. A Roman virgin and martyr in the time of Trajan, in the third persecution, an. Chr. 102.

Balbinus. A Consul of Rome, adversary to Maximinus.

Balbura. A city of Lycia.

Balbus, cognomen fuit Atiliorum, à balbutie primùm uni ex illis impositum, & postea à posteris retentum.

Baleæa. A city on this side of Propontis.

Baldraea. A chaste poor maid that would not be corrupted by Otho the Emperour, by any allurement.

Baldinus. The name of divers kings.

Bälæares, dict. à Baleo quodam Herculis comite ibi reliquo; ac certè vñ nō bälæres, i. à jaculando, propterea quod fundæ & jaculationis Baleares peritissimi habiti sunt. They used when their children were hungry, to set their viuals upon a beam, which they must with a dart hit down before they had it: they were so sore infested with conies, that they were fain to intreat August, for a band of men to destroy them: also two Isles (which Baleares populi inhabit) in the Spanish sea, called by the Spanish Majorca and Minorca, Lat. Majorica and Minorica: of these were the Fundatores, or String-casters, which the Carthaginians did use in their wars against the Romans, long. 23. lat. 38. Clim. 4.

Balearis, re, or Balearicus, a, um. Of these Isles.

Bälæsiūm. A town on the sea side in Apulia.

Bälæardus. A Peripatetic Philosopher.

Bälæas, Gr. i., maculosus, One of Achilles horses, alias Balius.

Bälæenus. The uncle of Catiline, who was condemned for killing Lucretius Acella.

Bälænenses. People of Italy, otherwise called Tribulani.

Bälæis, dict. quod Balis deus in eo coleatur. A city near Cyrene in Libya.

Ballio, Plaut. A bawds name in Plautus; from her are all Bawds called Balliones.

Ballönöti. People of Scythia Europæa, (or as some think) Burgundians, al. Belonati.

Bälæcum. A city of Macedonia.

Balsa. The city of Tavila in Portugal; also a town of the countrey Cyrene.

Baltia. A Peninsula in the German sea, from whence Mare Suedicum, or Sinus Venedicus is called Mare Balticum; usually this sea doth not ebb and flow, either because of the narrowness of it, or because of the Northern situation of it, whereby the heavens influence hath not power enough to produce it.

Balyra, dict. à Lyra, quam Thamyris abject in Parnassum montem, ex cuius iœtu fluvius ortus, Rhod. A river in Peloponnesus.

Bamba. A king of Spain, reg. an. 9. an. Chr. 685.

Bambælio, cognomen est ignobilis cuiusdam, ab haereditate lingue & stupore cordis, à Bæmælio, Bæmælius. A mans name in Cicero.

Bambotum. A river of Mauritania.

Bambyca. The City Edessa in Mesopotamia.

Bambycatii, populi juxta Tigrim: they use all other metals, but hide their gold

and silver in the ground, lest they should corrupt their manners.

Banasa, Romanorum colonia; Plin. The town Valencia in Mauritania.

Bänaurides, dict. à Banauro filio Ajaxis. Tuscan Islands.

Bänauſi. A kind of seruans that lived by their hand labour. Cœl. Rhod.

Banisæ, vel rectius Bafanisæ, Thracis populi.

Banna, apud Italioras rex aut summus magistratus, apud Bæotios metiet; also the river Ban in Ireland running into the Northern seas.

Bannavenna. Weedon in the streets.

Banti. People of Thrace.

Bantia. A city of Italy.

Bänurri. Certain Getulians inhabiting in Mauritania Tingitana.

Baptæ, i. fucati, sic dict. quod qui sacris illis initian: ut aquâ calidâ tingentur. Priests of Cotyto the goddess of liberty, whose rites were performed in the night with all kinds of pleasures.

Baptus, Gr. βαπτός, id est, tintus sic dict. quod sit etiam accommodatus. A river among the Darcians.

Bära. An Isle near Brundusium.

Bärabanes. A king of the Parthians.

Bäracum, A town of Cyrene in Africa.

Bäracura. A Mars town of India, called Bangela, without Euphrates.

Baragasa. A town in Æthiope.

Baramalacum. A town of the Nabathæi in Arabia bordering upon Syria.

Bäräkrum. A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown, it is used for hell. V. appell.

Barbæra. A noble woman, wife to Sigismund the Emperour, which counseled all Christians fools, because for Christ's name they would suffer affliction, and deny themselves all worldly pleasure: also a virgin of Nicomedia so called; she was thrown from an high tower for professing Christianity.

Barbæri. By this name did the Greeks call all other nations.

Barbæria. A country in Africk; it borders on the East Cyrenaica, on the West the Atlantick sea, on the North the Mediterranean, on the South the Hill of Atlas; it is divided into four kingdoms, i. Tunis, Algiers, Fesse, and Morocco: also an Island of Ganges in India, ex barbarie dict. Sometime it was used for every country, excepting Greece and Italy.

Barbærium. A Promontory in Portugal, ad ostia Tagi.

Barbesula. A town and river of Bætica in Spain.

Barcæi, populi apud Colchos & Iberos. They used to burn their dead friends that died of diseases; but if any were slain in wars, they gave their carcases to be devoured by Vultures as an honourable burial: also a people near Carthage.

Barce, dict. à Barce eorum regina, à qua Barcæi populi. The Metropolis of Libya arida: also the city Pentapolis, now called Ptolemais: also a Queen of Libya, and the nurse of Sichæus, Virg.

Barcha. The grandfather of Hannibal, he is name of Amilcar, inde Barchina factio.

Barchanus, a, um. Of that stock.

Barcino, Colonia Faventia, civitas Hispa-

*Hispania Tarracensis*, Plin. 3. 3. Barcelona.

Barderate, urbs Gallia comitat ad Apenninum.

Bardesanes, An Historiographer of Babylon: also a Bishop of Mesopotamia that wrote a book in the Syriack tongue against Marcion.

Bardi, Certain Poets or Magicians in France.

Bardillus, A king of the Illyrians, vanquished by Philip, the father of Alexander, an. Mund. 3603.

Bardines, A river near Damascus.

Barduli, qui Varduli, populus Hisp. Tarracensis.

Bardus, The name of a king famous for the invention of verse, and music, Berovix, an. Mund. 2070, in the time of Abraham.

Bartea, A town of Eoetica in Spain.

Barene, A city of Media by Ecbatana.

Baretium, oppidum Inst. in agro Mediolanensi, Varesi dict.

Bargasa, dict. à Bargaso filio Barges & Herculis, A city of Caria.

Bargeni, populi Africe ex Troglodytis.

Bargulus, A mountain of Syria in the borders of Phoenicia.

Bargus, A river of Thrace.

Bargylla, al. Bargylia, dict. à Bargyllo Bellerophontis comite, quem Pegasus occidit, A city of Caria.

Baris, civitas Phrygiae; i. oppidum in Pisidica Pamphylia præfectura, significaque id nomen apud Graecos habitacionum frequentiam; usurpat pro ædibus Eburneis, nam Elephantos Baros vocant; præterea Indiæ fluvius Baris dicitur; item lingua Ægyptiæ signif. cymbam quæ reddit cadavera Ægyptiæ sepulchra.

Barium, Festus scribit sic appellari a conditoribus, qui expulsi ex insula Bara urbem hanc considerunt. The town Barri in Apulia.

Barnabas, An Evangelist.

Barnichius, A river of Peloponnesus falling into Alpheus.

Baro, mulier quædam philosophie dedita, inde Barones vocant philosophos imperitos.

Barra, A town of the Orobians in Italy.

Barfa, insula maris Britannici.

Bapse, vel portus Bardsey.

Barsabas, filius conversionis, aut quis-

tis, aut juramenti; nomen viri.

Barygasa, urbs Indiæ citerioris.

Baryne, A barony of Rome.

Barzanes, A king of the Armenians, overcome in Armenia by Ninus the third king of the Assyrians, ann. Mund. 1952.

Basabocates, People near Poitiers in France, alias Vocates.

Basan, A most fertile and fat countrey beyond Jordan.

Baseria, A town of Phoenicia.

Basilæa, Gr. i. regia civitas. A city in Germany upon Rhene, called Basil, in French Basle, long. 30. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 28. lat. 47. Clav.

Basilæi, People of Sarmatia, called Jupiges and Urgi.

Basilæus, A river of the Isth. Cyprus.

Basilia, Gr. βασιλεία, i. regnum. An Isth. of Pontus.

Basilicus, sinus maris Ioniæ adjacentis.

Basilidæ, dict. à regiis moribus. Pe-

ople of Scythia, they had their original from Hercules and Echidna.

Basilides, An Heretic that taught openly the salvation of the soul, and not of the body; that faith was natural, and that it might be denied in times of persecution; he thought there were as many heavens as days in the year: vix. ann. Chr. 130.

Basilis, A city of Arcadia.

Basiliscus, id est, regulus. The brother of Augusta.

Basilius, surnamed Magnus, Bishop of Cesarea in the time of Gr. Nazianzen, and Jo. Chrysostome; he was exiled by Valens the Emperor, who favoured the Arian heresi; but shortly after, Valens (his wife being sick and his little daughter dead) sent to intercede Basil's prayers to God for him, that himself might be free from that danger: vix. an. Chr. 369. There is another of this name called Basilus Ancyranus, that wrote against Marcellus De virginitate, he lived in the time of Constantine; another was Bishop of Cilicia in the time of Anastasius the Emperor: It is also the name of a river between Euphrates and Tigris: others of that name.

Basilus, A notable Pyrate: also one that slew Caesar.

Bassini, People of Arabia.

Basotopeda, A piece of Media tributary to Armenia.

Bastæus, dict. à Bassa Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipue colebatur Bacchus; vel à bacchis vel bacchis clamare; al. à specie vestium quibus ministri ejus utebantur in sacris. A name of Bacchus.

Bastæris, f. g. Bacchi sacrificula.

Bastiæa, Possega in Pannonia.

Bastiæus, An Emperor: also a Christian Bishop born at Syracuse in the time of St. Ambrose, ann. Chr. 390.

Bassus, The name of divers noble men: also an Historian, and a Poet.

Bastarnæ, People of Sarmatia in Europe.

Borysthenes, near the Isth. Peuce.

Bastetani, People in Egypt.

Bastili, qui & Bafistani, People of Spain in Andalusia.

Bata, A town and baven in Asia opposite to the city Sinope.

Batæla, A town of the Sidicini in Italy.

Batælus, Gr. Βανδεύς, A lascivious minstrel of Ephesus: also a surname of Demosthenes, given him by his enemies when he was a child.

Batæna, A place near Euphrates.

Batævi, People of Germany inhabiting Holland.

Batævia à Batæ, i. profundus, nam ferre aquosa est regio; al. à Batavo quadam orto regio Gallorum sanguine. A province of Germany called Holland, a province in the Low Countries, long. 27. lat. 53. Merc. Ortel. thinks it but one part of Holland called from the ancient Batavia, now Beteweg.

Batævödörum, A town in Holland called by Ortel. Duersteden, by Merc. Batenberg.

Batævus, a. um. Of Batavia.

Batea, The daughter of Teucus, Dardanus wife.

Bathillus, A young man of Samos: also a Poet greatly beloved of Anacreon.

Bathycles, corrupte pro βαθύκλυπος, i. prædives. A rich miser.

Batia, sic dict. à Batis, i. à rubis qui

ibidem copiosissimi. The tomb of Ilus in Troas.

Batæ, A City in the midst of Epirus.

Batina, al. Bautina, Plutarchio Bantia dict. A town of Apulia, long. 42. lat. 43. Clav.

Bato, An Historian of Sinope, that wrote a Persian History.

Baton, Amphiarus his waggoner, Polyb.

Batrachus, βάτραχος, i. rana. An engraver.

Battiadæ, Women of the City Cyrene.

Battædæ, dict. à Battæ patre. Callimachus the son of Battæ.

Battis, A fair woman commended by Philotes the Poet, Ovid. de Trist.

Batton, Suid. A comical Poet.

Battus, sig. regem linguæ Libycæ; vel ex τάττω, i. blateravit. A Shepherd; Mercury turned him into a touchstone called Index, because that when Apollo kept Admetus his earl, Mercury stole away certain oxen and bid them in a wood, and Battus keeping a herd of horses, saw them: Mercury gave him a goodly Cow to keep his counsel, and went his way, and turned himself into another shape, and came again to Battus, asking him if he could show him where such cattle were, and he would give him two of the best for his labour; he for hope of the bribe told him, and was for his bire turned into the stone Index: also a foolish ignorant Poet, who would oftentimes repeat the same verses over again and again, inde Bartologia, verborum redundantia, ejusdemque rei virtuosa repetitio, babbling; it is also the name of a king that first founded Cyrene; whence the women of Cyrene were called Battædæ: regn. ibid. in Cyren. an. 40. ann. mund. 3298.

Battætus, The name of Lentulus, whose fencers were called Batuatores.

Batulum, castellum Campanæ, cuius incolæ Turno in auxilium venerunt adversus Æneam.

Bavaria, ab Avaribus Hunnorum reliquis, qui Noricis expulsis in ea terra confederare, adjecta à literâ appellatur. A country in high Germany, called also Bavarria, in Dutch Bern, in French Baviere; it hath bordering to it on the South the Alps, on the East Austria, on the West Sucvia, on the North Bohemia, Clim. 8.

Bauba, cum Cererem hospitio suscepisset, ei nescio quam obtulit potionem, quam ipsa tota colliquata lachrymis ob filiorum mortem bibere nolens, respuit; Bauba istud molestè ferens, & non tantæ autoritatis Deam esse putans, pudendum revelavit, & ei nudum ostendit, quo specaculo dea delectata, in gremium accepit poculum.

Baucis, A poor old woman, wife to old Philemon: when Jupiter and Mercury travelled over all Phrygia, and found no one to entertain them, they were lodged by these two only; they, when they had decreed to swallow up the people by an Earthquake, and opening of the earth, bid them follow them; They looked behind them, saw all swallowed up, but their House, which was presently turned into a Temple; They bid them ask what they would: they only desired that they might be Priests in that temple, and dye together, which was granted; and when as length they were in stead of death turned into trees.

Baudolinus. A Soothsayer.

Bavius. poëta inceptus. A foolish Poet, companion of Mævius, who did much envy Virgil; whence that in Virg. Qui Baum non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi.

Baule. Græc. Βαύλη, bubble, sicut dict. quod olim Hercules juxta Baias fecit caulam bobus, quo Geryoni cripuerat, al. Bauli, aliquan. Bagola. A town in Italy between Baias and Messenum.

Baucica. A river in Lombardy.

Bauto. A Consul, colleague to Arcadius, ann. V. C. 337. ann. Chr. 387.

### B ante E

Bætrix, virgo Romana & martyr tempore Dioclesiani circ. ann. Christ. 286.

Bebius, delator insignis, cognomento Massa: circ. ann. Christ. 70. item Consul: also an ill in Campania, casting forth fire like to Etna.

Bebriacum. A village in Italy between Cremona and Verona, where Vitellius overcame Otho; it is now called by the Italians La Bina; inde Bebriacenses.

Bebryce. One of the daughters of Danaus.

Bebryces, vel Bebryci. Thracian people, which had their beginning from Bebryce; inhabiting that part of Asia, which was sometime called Bythinia and Mygdonia.

Bebrycia, dict. à Bebryce una filia rum Danai, quæ unæ cum Hypermnestra præter iussa patris viro pepercit, quare fugiens patrem unæ cum viro in hac loca pervenit, incolâsque ritus docuit Egyptios, pro quibus meritis regionem ab ejus nomine Bebryciam ferunt appellatam. A country in Asia, afterwards called Mygdonia and Heraclea: inde Bebrycius, a. um. Of that country.

Bebryx. A King of the Pyrenean mountains: also an inhabitant of Bebrycia.

Béchiros. People of Themiscyra in Capadoccia.

Beda, ob virtutem modestiam Venerabilis dict. A learned man of England: flouruit circ. ann. Chr. 694.

Beduini. Certiæ Arabians that would go to wars without armour, because they referred all to fate; they thought that death was unavoidable; they were clothed in goats skins, and worshipped the Sun always in the rising.

Bælphægor, nomen Idoli Moabitum, quod in monte Phegor celebatur: idem creditur cum Saterno.

Bælzæbub, בָּזֵבּוּבְּ idolum musæ, vel possessor musæ.

Bega. S. Beata.

Behemoth, בְּהֹמוֹת, multitudinem animalium terrestrium significat, unde plerumque pro Satane potentia accipitur. A name of the Devil.

Bela, יְהֹוּdegliutens, five destruens, The name of divers kings.

Belbina. An Isle in the Argolique gulf. Belcastartus. The son of Hiram king of Tyre, reg. ann. 9. an. Mund. 2960, tempore Solomonis regis.

Belenus. Apollo. Nec reticebo senem, Non in Phœbitium, Qui Beleni æditus us mil opis inde tulit. Aufon. in Rhet. Burgal. Herodiano Belis.

Belerium, idem quod Antivestrum.

Belzæ. The Low-country men: also Somersetshire, Wiltshire, and Hampshire in England. V. Func. & Camb.

Belgia, dict. à bellis quibus fatigata est. The Low-countrys placed between the river Sequana and Rhenus: it contained seventeen Provinces; it was sometimes called Gallia Belgica: al. Belgium, cuius incolæ Belgæ: al. à Belgæ, i. manus conserere, Func. ex Wolsche. clim. 8, 9.

Belges. People of Pannonia.  
Belgium. Bayay, A town in Hannonia.  
Belgradum. Taurunum, Ort. Alba Graeca, Clæ. It. Belgrado, urbs Pannonia ad confluentias Savi & Danubii, long. 43. lat. 47. Clav.

Bélides, quidam annos esse dixerunt, qui assiduis fructibus videntur nos velle completare ac saturare, cum tamen tandem absumatur quantum producitur. Lucretius, l. 3. v. Steph.

Bélides, a. Comæ of Belus.

Belippo. A town of Beotia in Spain.

Bélis, Ídis, patronymicum, scil. quo sign. filia vel neptis Beli, unde Belides 59 filii Danai, Beli filii. Who were married to fifty of their uncles Egyptus sons, but by their fathers appointment they slew every one their husband the first night, only Hypermnestra spared her husband Lynceus, and Bebryce also spared her husband:

this Lynceus afterwards slew Danaus, and possessed his kingdom; the rest of the sisters were punished in Hell with this punishment: They were to fill a barrel, that was full of holes, with water, which still as fast as it was filled, ran out again: whence arose this proverb, Danaidum dolium; spoken of an unfaidable man, whose greedy desire is never satisfied.

Belisama, fluv. Rhobel in Lancashire.

Bélisarius. A fortunate Captain under the Emperor Justinian, who overthrew the Persians, vanquished the Vandals, subdued the Goths; but after all this his greatness, being both feared and envied, the Emperor to prevent all dangers, put out his eyes. Vix. an. Chr. 546.

Bella. A town of Campania.

Bellerophontes, a. vel tis; gr. i. Belleri interactor. The son of Glaucus king of Ephrya, whom Schenobœa, wife of Praetus king of the Argives so loved, that she desired to lie with him; but he refused to do such injury to him that entertained him: she perceiving he would by no means condescend to her request, told her husband how he would have lien with her; and her husband willing to kill him, to revenge the injury, sent him to his uncle Jobate, with letters to kill him; he carried those letters into Lycia: whence this proverb, Bellerophontis literas afferat, when one brings letters against himself. Jobate would not slay him, but sent him to war against the Solymo's with a small troop, there to be slain: he overcame them, and all other dangers which he was set unto; at length he was set to the monster Chimæra, which by Neptunes help, who gave him the horse Pegasus, he overcame: After Jobate sent for him, and wedded him to one of his daughters, & gave him part of his kingdom: when Schenobœa heard of this his prosperity, she killed her self. Dict. Bellerophon quasi Bellæ plegor, consilium ferens; he was the first that taught men to ride on horse-back.

Bellerus. A Corinthian Captain, called also Hippomonus.

Bellinus. A holy man, Bishop of Padua.

Bellitani. People of Edetania in Spain.

Bellocailli. People of France called also Baiocenses, Gall. Bajœux.

Bellogradum. A City of Hungaria called Belgrade or Taurunum, where Mahomet was overthrown by a few Christians, vid. Belgradum.

Bellona, antiqu. Duellona. bellorum dea, & Martis soror, dict. à bello. Her priests sacrificed their own blood unto her: before her temple, the Fecialis set a spear on a pillar when any War was proclaimed.

Bellonarii, sacerdotes Bellonæ.

Bellovacum. A City of France now called Beauvois, long. 23. lat. 49. Clav. the people are called Bellovaci.

Belloville. A region in France.

Bellus locus. Beawdy, Leland.

Bellus Mæriscus. Beaumaris in Anglesey.

Bellochus, sic dict. quod voluit pontificium Beli Jovis, & maximè circa auspicia & divinationes occupatus fuit. The tenth King of the Assyrians. reg. ann. 35. ann. Mund. 2177. tempore Jacobi.

Belon. A town and river of Baetica in Spain.

Bélunum. A town of the country Venetia in Italy.

Bélus, Heb. i. dominus, à Sole dict. qui Assyriorum lingua Bel dicitur. Belus, Jupiter, Saturni, h. e. Nimbroti, (t. Nimrod) filius. The second king of Babylon; he reigned sixty two years; he began his reign an. M. 1845. Func. He was the first man that was made a god; he invented astronomy, and had dedicated to him the stone called Beli oculus: Tb. Sidonians and Phenicians worship him by the name Baal, or Bel semen, i. ecclii dominum: he was also the same that Priapus, the god of woods and orchards; his son Ninus erected his image, and caused his people to worship it, and in it was a devil that gave answers: there was also Belus the father of Danaus: also a king of Phœnicia father to Dido: also a river of Syria, where glass was first made. Belus Jupiter dictus est à Belo Egyptio, qui primus ei templum erexit.

Bémarchius. An historian of Caſarea, he wrote ten books of the Acts of Constantine.

Bembinadja. A country of Arcadia, now called Nemæa. al. Bembina: inde Bembinus, of Nemæa.

Bénacus, dict. qu. penes Nacum Tridentini agri oppidum. A lake in Italy not far from Brixia; its bath golden sands; by th. Italians it is called Lago di garda.

Benda five Bendea, Diana apud Thracæ dicta.

Bendidja, Bendidiz, ejus feria Athenis. Thracian sacrifices. Bendis lingua Thracum Diana appellatur.

Bene. A town in the middle of Crete. Bénédictus. The first founder of Monks in Italy.

Bénéventum, oppidum est Hirpinorum, opus Diomedis, antea Maleventum appell. donec colonia eò à Romanis deducâ boni omnis gratia Beneventum appellari coepit, extact. à Romanis anni M. 368. Olymp. 28. V. C. 485. anno Chr. 266. long. 23. lat. 42. Clav. A city of the Hirpi in Italy.

Benjämin; The son of my right hand: the son of Jacob: also sisters of that name.

Bénignia. A town in Germany, now called Pugnia near Rhene.

Bennæ vel Bena. A city of Thrace. Bee e 3 Ben-

Bennaventa. Northampton.

Bennones. High-cross in Leicestershire.

Ben Sirach, sententiarum moralium Hebreus autor vetustissimus, qui à Judæis Jeremias prophetæ creditur fuisse nepos. Gel.

Bericæ, populi sunt, qui certam stratis metam transgressos perimunt, virōsq; immolant præfocatis mulieribus.

Beræcyntha, Cybele, mater deum, dict. à Beræcynto monte ubi colebatur.

Berengaria. The wife of Richard king of England, and the daughter of Garthas king of Navarre.

Berengarius. An Italian Captain: vix. circ. an. Chr. 900. Also a French man of Tours, who denied the Transubstantiation or real presence of Christ's body in the Sacrament: which doctrine, for fear of death threatened to him, he was forced to recant in the time of Nicholaus the 2d Pope of Rome, ann. Christ. 1059.

Berenice. An Egyptian Queen, wife to Ptolemæus Lagus, who vowed to cut off her hair, if her husband returned from the Wars victor; she therefore having her vow, cut off her hair, and sent it unto Venus Temple; but it was presently (as Conon the magician said) taken up into heaven, and made 7 stars like a triangle at the tail of the Lion: also Berenice, vel Beronice, ces, the Queen of Egypt, and sister of Ptolemy and Cleopatra: also Beronice five Berenice, the daughter of Ptolemy Philadelphus, and Arsinoe; there were many more of this name: also a city above Syria, called now Pella; another in Africa, called Hesperides: 3d once called Chius; 4. a city of the Troglodites; 5. in Cilicia: inde Berenice.

Berenicis, idis. The country of Cyrene.

Bères, à Berete filio Macedonis. A City of Thrace.

Bérerex. A nation betwixt India and Ethiopia.

Berge. A City of Thrace.

Bergidium. A City of Tarragon in Spain.

Bergion & Albion. Giants, the sons of Neptune, slain by Hercules.

Bergomum. A town in Italy beyond Padus.

Bérillus. An ancient Prelate of Bostræna in Arabia, who falling into an error about the Eternity of Christ, was recalled by Origen, an. Chr. 249.

Berna. A City of the Helvetians.

Bernardus. An ancient Fisher, Abbot of Claravallis; see his life at large described before his Works: floruit ann. Chr. 1127. quo tempore vix. & Hugo de S. Victore.

Bernava. The town Benavar of Tarragon in Spain.

Bérœ. A woman of Epidaurus, nurse to Semele Bacchus mother: also the wife of Doryclus of the hill Ifmarus.

Bérœa, a Pherone conditio dict. mutata p. in b. vel à Beroea filia Beretis. A City of Macedonia, mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles: it is called Veria or Boor. long. 72. lat. 42. number of Syria, now called Chalepolis, Hippo.

Bérôsus. A Chaldean Astrologer; also an historiographer; also an ill in Taurica having in the top two fountains of deadly water.

Bersabe. The City in Judæa which is

also called Puteus juramenti.

Bersane. A widow of Damascus beloved of Alexander the Great.

Berubium. A Premonitory in England, called Dunis Bey, al. the Cape of St. Andrews.

Bérünus. The City Verona in Italy.

Berwick. Berwick.

Bérytos. A certain City of Phœnicia, alias Troja, vulgo Barutum. Also a City in Arabia called Diopolis.

Bessa. A fountain between Offa and Olympus, near the town Cycasium.

Bessipo, Hisp. Bæticæ portus.

Bessa, Gr. i. convallis, urbs Locorum, dict. ab humida loci natura. A City in Phocis, another in Peloponnesus.

Bessâra. A City of Assyria.

Bessâro. A learned Cardinal, that lived in the time of Eugenius the fourth, famous for his liberality towards learned men: flor. circ. ann. Chr. 1432.

Bessas, vel Befas. An Idol bar in past times gave answers. Ammian. 19.

Bessi, Gr. i. vallibus habitantes. People of Thrace by the river Strymon, famous for theft and robbery.

Bessus. A President of Bactra that slew Darius his Lord, when he was overcome by Alexander, ann. Mund. 3620. ante Chr. nat. 318.

Bessyga. A Mart town in India.

Bessygas. A river near that City.

Bessygite. People of that town.

Bêta, urbs in sinu Æthiopico.

Bethânia. A town two miles from Jerusalem on the side of mount Olivet.

Betharmones, Gr. i. saltatores Cybeles. Priests called Corybantes.

Bethasii, al. Betasii. People of Maastricht within the Diocese of Luze in Germany. Coop.

Béthel, בֵּיתְהָלֶל i. domus Dei. The name of a City in the tribe of Benjamin before call'd, Luz. long. 9. lat. 32.

Bethlèhem, בֵּיתְלְחֵם, domus panis. A town in Judea, first called Ephrata.

Bethsamis. A City of Galile.

Bethsûra. A strong Castle of the Jews.

Betus. The sixth king of the Celiberians, reg. ann. 31, ann. Mund. 2139.

Bianor. The son of Mantos he was named Ochus, vix. ann. 96. he built Mantua where Virgil was born, & called it after his Mother's name, ann. Mund. 2806. also one of the Trojan princes slain by Agamemnon.

Bias. A Philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece, and Prince of the Prienenses: when the city was taken by the enemies, and every man fled with bag and baggage, he carried nothing with him; and being asked why he carryed nothing with him, he answered, Omnia mea mecum porto: accompting his knowledge and vertue one by one; the goods and riches of this world none of his: vix. circ. an. M. 3330.

Biatia. A town of Tarragon in Spain. Bibaculus. A Latin Poet, good at Iambicks.

Bibaga. An Indian Island, wherein is great plenty of Oysters and shell-fish, Plin. 3. 21.

Bibaftus. A City of Thrace.

Bibérius, Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem, *magnum sicut dict.* Caldius Biberius Mero, pro Claudius Tiberius Nero; vide Sueton.

Bibiana. A Roman Martyr in the time

of Julian the Apostate.

Biblia. The chaste wife of Duellius, al. Biblia. She being blamed of her husband for that she never sold him of his stinking breath (which in a brat had been objected unto him) answered, That she had thoughts all mens breaths so to have savoured.

Biblina. A countrey of Thrace; unde Biblinum vinum.

Bibliolachas, Didymus so called, quod mille quingentos libros conscriperit; dictus & *zalaxitip* ob assiduum circa libros moram.

Biblis. Daughter of Milenus, or Milesius, who loving her brother Caunus, and could not attain to have his company, hanged her self; she was afterward turned into a fountain; also there is an Island so called.

Biblus. A river in the Isle Naxus.

Bibracte. A town in France, commonly called in French, Beurect.

Bibrax. The town Bray in France, in the countrey of Rochel, Coop.

Bibroci; vel Bibrocanni. People of the hundred of Bray in Berkshire.

Bibulus. A Consul of Rome together with Cæsar, ann. Mund. 3890. forte à bibendi aviditate. Also a river in Spain.

Biburcum. The City Biburg in Dania.

Bicurgium. The City Erfort in Germany.

Bidini. People of Sicilia near the Citarii.

Bidos. A Castle in Sicilia.

Bidens. A Port in Spain.

Bilennus. A City of Crete.

Bigerra. The City Bejar in Spain.

Bigerriones. People of Aquitane in France.

Bilazus. A river of Pontus not far from Heraclea.

Bilbilis. A town of Tarragon in Spain near the river Salo; this is the town where the best iron is; some write there is a river called Bilbo, whose water tempers the iron; whence come our Bilbo blades: long. 15. lat. 44.

Bilbina. A City of Persia.

Bilia. The wife of Hieron, a chaste matron.

Bilis. A river in Asia near Heraclea.

Bimater, agnomen Bacchi, quod duas matres habuerit, Semelam & Jovem matris munere fungentes.

Binovium. Binchester in the Bishoprick of Durham.

Bion. An eloquent Philosopher of Boysthenes, who said to one that had riotously wasted and sold his lands, The Earth swallowed up Amphiarus, and thou hast swallowed up thy land.

Bipeditni. People of Aquitane.

Biracellum. A town in Thracia.

Birgantes. People in Ireland about the river Birgus, i. Barow.

Birgus, fl. Barow.

Bisaltes. A river of Thrace.

Bisaltis, dict. à Bisalte Solis & Terra filio, aut à Bisalte vicino fluvio: Regio Thracie in Macedonia confin. Bisalte, populis.

Bisaltis, vel Bisalpis, dict. à Bisaltia Thracie regione. The name of a maid deſtined by Neptune, turning himself into a ram.

Bisanthe, urbs Thracie.

Bisargis, civitas Hispaniaz citerioris; Bisargini, populus.

Bisontium. The Metropolis, or chief city of Burgundy.

Biston. The son of Mars and Callirhoe, which

which built the city Bistonia.

Bistones, People of Bistonia.

Bistonia, dict. à vicino lacu quem Bistonidem appellant, sive à Bistone rege. A country in Thrace between the rivers Nestus and Hebrus.

Bistoniis, dict. à Bucin demergo, quod ibi omnia natantia demerguntur. A city and Lake in Thrace, now called Poru, or Porum, Ortet.

Bistonis, Bistoniis & Bistonicus. Of that country.

Bisulcor. A surname of Mars.

Bisurgis, A river of Germany.

Bithus, A famous sword-player with his fellow Bacchius, mentioned by Sueton. v. Bacchius.

Bithyæ, populi Thraciæ, quorum auctor fuit Bithys, Martis & Setæ sororis Rhei-si filius.

Bithyæ, fœminæ vocantur in Scythia, quæ pupillas binas in oculis singulis habent: inest autem his vis ea naturalis, ut visu effascinent, interimantque quos diutius intuentur, iratis præstent oculis, Plin. 7. 2.

Bithynia, dict. à Bithyno rege, A country of Asia the less, next to Troas: by Solinus, it was called Bebrycia, afterwards Mygdonia, now it is called by some Burisia, by others Beesangial, being in long. 60. lat. 42. unde Bithynus, a. um, Bithynius, a. um, & Bithynicus, a. um; Of Bithynia.

Bithynium. A city in that country.

Bithynus. The son of Jupiter and Thrace.

Bittias. The brother of Pandarus, son to Alcanor the Trojan: they were slain by the Rutulians: Also a noble man of Carthage.

Biton. Son of Argia: the priestess, his mother Argia, going to the temple of Juno to sacrifice, she coach-horse being tired, Biton and his brother Cleobetes drew the coach up the hill to the temple; she desired of the goddes, if the best thing the gods could give to man for her two sons, and that night her sons both died, so that the goddes counted dearb the best thing that the gods could give to man.

Bitulius, Avernorum rex.

Biturigæ. People of Aquitain inhabiting Burdeaux, Ortet.

Blumbres, populi quicunq; inter tropicos habitant ad meridiem: quandoque enim incidentes habent umbras, cum à meridie sol ad gnomonem accedit rectum ad subiacens planum, quandoque autem in adversum, cum sol in adversum consistit: eadem ratione dicuntur Amphiscii.

Bizya, vel Byze, vel Bizona; urbs & arx regum Thraciæ, invisa hirundinibus; terra hiatu absorpta. A town of Thrace between Apollonia and Calatis.

#### B ante L

Blabærura. A town of Tarragon in Spain near the hills Pyrenæi.

Blacia. A countey near Cumæ.

Bladinæ montes. Blew Blemy in Ireland.

Blæna, al. Blæna. A fruitful countrey of Pontus, where Mithridates oversaw the forces of Nicomedes.

Blæsus. A mans name; Vide appell.

Blagura. A Mountain in Ireland, one of which spring three famous rivers, Berna, Corus, and Syurus, which water almost the whole countrey.

Blanda. Blanes, opp. item & flu. Hisp. Tarragon, in ora littor. Catalaunæ, item oppidum Brutiorum in ora marit. Calabria cit.

Blandenona. A place not far from Pla-cence, Cic.

Blandūclæ. A city in Italy where Horace the Poet had a farm, Reciūs Blandu-fis, Ortet.

Blandus. A fountain near to Scena, nomen adept, à blanditie aquarum quibus alluit incolas.

Blandus, Romanus fuit, qui cum audi-visset filium à triumviris interficatum, ab iisdem impetravit ut interficeretur, & filia comes mitteretur.

Blannölli. People of France.

Blaseon. An Isle in the mouth of Rhoan.

Blätteræ, oppidum Provinciæ Narbo-nensis, Plin. 3. 5. Bletiers.

Blatum Bulgium, Bulness in Cumber-land,

Blémÿz, vel Blénz, vel Blennæ, dict. à Bleme, uno ex illis ducibus qui cum Dionysio in illas regiones militârunt. Æ-thiopian monsters, a people having no head, but their faces in their breast, dict. etiam Bleptæ.

Blérani. People of Hetruria in Italy.

Blestium. Old town in Herefordshire, Camb.

#### B ante O

Böa. A serpent in Italy so great that häng. skin, a whole child was found in his belly.

Böagrius. A river of Eotris, running by the city Thronion.

Böahndus. A river in Ireland.

Böarmia, Pallas dicta est à Boetiis, de bœum ad aratrum coaptatione.

Böbium. A town on the crags of Lombardy in the cliffs of the hill Apenninus: there is the famous monastery of S. Columbanus, built by Theodolinda, Queen of Lombardy.

Böbönæ, A city of Italy.

Böcälum. A town near Parthasia in Arcady.

Boccatius. An Italian writer of Florence, who wrote the Genealogy of the gods.

Boccenses. People of Sardinia.

Bocchiâna. A town of the Troglodites.

Bocchöri. People of Lusitania.

Bocchus. A king of Mauritania which delivered Jugurtha bound to Sylla, ann. M. 3858. V. C. 147.

Bocchyris. A just king of Egypt, his name was made a proverb to signific just judgement, Bocchyris judicium, reg. an. 44. ann. Mund. 3188.

Bödëria, Levinus fluvius, & lacus Scotæ.

Bödincömägum, oppidum Gallia Togata ad Padum flu.

Bödincus, Padus dict. Ligurum lingua, i. e. fundo carens, propter immensam altitudinem. The river Po in Italy.

Bœa. A town of Peloponnesus in the gulf Argolicum, near Epidaurus.

Böedrömion, mensis Junius apud Athenienses, unde Boedromius dictus est Apollo.

Böedrömius, Apollo ab Athen, cultus: nam in bello Ion. Eleusinius eis opem tulit, inde viatores Athenienses de voce currentis exercitus ad urbem, Apollinem Boedromium dixerunt, & mensem Bas-sequendam.

Böemla, dict. à Boënis, vel à Boëmo principe. The country called Bohemia, environed with the Hercynian forest, being on the East, Hungary: on the West, Noricum: on the South, Bavaria: on the North-east, Polonia: its chief city is Prague. Mercat. long. 37. lat. 51. al. long. 39. lat. 50. clim. 8. 9.

Böötia, dict. à bove, cuius ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum. A country in Greece severed from Attica by the hill Citharon: it was first called Ogygia, Hyantis, Messapia and Cadmeis; now it is called Vandalia. Boetus, Boeticus, Boetius, a. um. Of that country.

Böötius. A learned man and Senator in the time of Theodosius, by whom he was condemned to be banished, and was kept at Ticinum, wheres he wrote those Books De Consolation Philosophia. He and his fellow Consul Symmachus were both slain at the appointment of Theodosius. ann. Chr. 526.

Böötus. A river in Spain: also a foolish Poet of Tarbus.

Bögädium. The city Fritzlar in Germany.

Boges. A Persian, who being besieged and distressed, chose rather to kill his wife than to fall into his enemies hands.

Bogud, or Bögus. A king of Mauritania Tingitana: Hewn with Antony at the battle of Actium. Of him Mauritania was called Bogudiana.

Boiânum, & Böviânum. A town of the Samnites.

Boii. People of Franconia, antique Boarii, nunc Bavari, vel Bohemi: the people also of Lyons in France.

Boion. A town of Cyrene in Africk, also a town of Doris in Greece.

Boizläus, rex Bohemorum ab Ohone in civitate Nova obfessus.

Böla, oppidum Æquorum in Latio in via Appia.

Böläni. People next to the Coriolani, and the Fidenates in Italy.

Bolbitinum. One of the mouths of Nilus.

Bölenium. A town of Pannonia superiор, now called Rachelspurge.

Bölbülæ. A town and Isle in the Mediterranean sea.

Bölgius. A French captain.

Böolina. A virgin loved of Apollo; also a towns name.

Bölingæ. A people of Asia, (as Steph. saith) dwelling in India.

Böllissus. A city of Æolis near Chius.

Bölögesias, à Bologesio rege condita. A city near Euphrates.

Böliurus. A City of Illyria, another of Thesprotia.

Bölus. A king of the Cimbrians: he slew Aur. Scaurus the Consul in a fight, ann. Mund. 3860.

Bömarli. People of Asia inhabiting the Caspian hills Eastward.

Bombus. A river of Cilicia.

Bömi. Hills of Ætolia, quorum incole Bomenses.

Bomilcar. A Carthaginian captain, son of Amilcar; he was hanged on a gibbet in the midst of Carthage, being suspected of a conspiracy.

Bomitz. A town on the hill Amanus in Syria.

Bomonicæ, gr. i. in aera contendentes adolescentuli erant qui in Diana Orthia sacrificiis apud Laconas aris superpositi, contendere solebant quis plura verbora sustineret.

Bon. A king of the Thuscans, ab eo Bononia dicta: reg. an. 28. circ. an. M. 3110.

Bona dæa. A goddess of the Romans, whom while she lived no man saw but her husband; for which the women sacrifice to her in the night, al. dict. Fauna & Senta.

Bonæ fortunæ, maris Eoi insula, Ptol. Burnes, Mercat.

Bonandria. A city of Syria, before called Apollonia.

Bonäventura, Theologus Franciscanus ex oppido Bagico regio, Scholasticus insignis; à Xisto in catalogum Sanctorum recessus est. flor. an. Chr. 1268.

Bonchæ. People betwix Euphrates and the river Cyrus.

Boni-portus, civitas Cretensium, cui nomen καλὸς ἄστη, i. pulchrum littus, Act. Apost. c. 17.

Bonñanum, oppidum in Samnio, Cic. pro Cluent.

Bonicius, præfus Avernensis.

Bonifacius. The name of divers Popes of Rome, and of divers others.

Bonum. Bangor in Wales.

Bonna. A city in Germany, Bon.

Bonni. Hills of Ætolia. Bonnenses incole.

Bononia, locus est fabulosus, unde Bulloigne, & postea Bononia nomen, à bulloienti fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à bon. ædific. hodie Bologna voc. Bulloigne in France, long. 28. lat. 41. Merc. Also the name of a city in Italy near the river Po, long. 33. lat. 24. Also a town in Hetruria.

Bononienses, Bononiae incolæ.

Bonos. An Emperor of Rome who was famous for his great drinking and quaffing. Aurelius saith he was born not to lead a life, but to live a pos; being overcome by Probus' s successor, he hung himself, whereat men scoffed and said, It was a tankard, and no man that hung there: vix. ann. Chr. 283.

Bonus, Presbyter Romanus.

Bonus Dæus, Ægæus, Deit., cuius templo Pausan in Arcad. commemorat.

Bonus eventus, Deus, Plin. 55. Var. De re rust. l. 1. inter Consentes divos agricultorum.

Bonæ, bovæ dicti sunt qui boves ad dies festos coemerent.

Bosocæta, Helleponi urbs, Germaniopolis postea dicta, Plin. 5. ult.

Böösura, gr. βοῦς ἔργον, Lat. bubula cauda. A city of Cyprus, Stra.

Böötæ, Lat. bubulus: stellula est juxta ursam mihiorem, quæ more bubulci plaustrum sequi videtur, v. appell. dic. & Arctophylax.

Böoz, in fortitudine, vel in hirco, filius Salmon; item nomen columnæ in portico Solomonis.

Borama. A city of Phoenicia near Beritos.

Borbista. A king of the Goths, an. Mun.

Borbitomægus, Germanæ urbs, Ptol. quibusdam hodie Worms.

Borböniæ. A Duchy of France, Bourbon, long. 25. lat. 47. Merc.

Borcæni. People of the Hirpine hills in Italy, Plin.

Borcobæ, Thracæ oppidum, Plin.

Borcövicas. Barwick in Northumberland.

Böræa, oppidi nomen, Cic.

Böræas, Scrymonis filius, al. Afræzi filius. They fable that he begat twelve swift horses of Dardanus mares; also the name of a hill near Dyrrachium: hinc Boreas, & Boretes, tis.

Börëstöma. One of the mouths of Danubius.

Borgodi. People of Asia, in the Isle Argilia.

Börön. A Promontory of Africa, overlooking the greater Syrtis, Plin. 5. 4.

Bormänico, oppidum Narbonensis provincie, Plin. 3. 4.

Bormiscus. A region of Macedonia, where the dogs tote Euripides.

Boron. A town of the Troglodites.

Borsippa. A city of Babylon, joyned to Mesopotamia. In it is much wool wrought Borysthenes. A river of Scythia, the greatest in Europe next Ister; also a town by that river, and an Isle in the mouth thereof: inde Borysthenidae, pop. Borysthenius, a. um, of that river.

Bosgædærita. A place in Armenia.

Bolphorus, Bosphorus, dict. à meabilis bovis transitu, qu. βόες μόνα, propter angustias freti; vel quod Jupiter in bovem transmutatus trajecit. A part of the sea, which lyeth in two sundry coasts; one by Constantinople, called Thraciæ; the other more Northward, called Cimmerius, which is in the entrance to Maeotis.

Bosporus. A town of Franconia in Germany.

Bostra. A city of Phœnicia by the Sea side.

Bostrata. A city of Egypt.

Bostuses, populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Bötächidæ, à Botachio Lycuri nepote dict. A lake of Arcadia in Tegea.

Bötæzi, Thracæ pop. Plin. 4. 11.

Bötæzum. A town of Phrygia.

Botrodus, vicus Hispan. Tarrac. juxta Segobrigam.

Botrys. A town of Phœnicia.

Bövillæ, dict. quasi bovis illia vel hillæ, quod è vulnérata bos sua trahens intestina devenerit. A town in Italy not far from Rome.

Bövium. Beverton or (as Cambden) Cowbridge in Wales.

## B ante R

Bräbantia. Brabant in Belgia; it bath on the East, Norib, and South, the Meuse; on the West Schaldi; it is in length 75. in breadth 60 miles, long. 27. lat. 52. Merc.

Brabantini. People of Brabant.

Bräbasthænes. A hill ten miles from Lacedæmon.

Bräcæra, urbs Hispan. Tarragon. Here was held one of the seven greater Conventions or Parliaments of Spain, which were these, Carthaginensis, Tarragonensis, Caesar Augustanus, Cluniensis, Lucensis, Bracarense & Asturienensis. It is now called Braga.

Bräcæri, vel Bräcæres. People of that

Region near the river Minius.

Bræcæta Gallia. Narbon in France.

Bræchæ, sic dict. quod plurima in eorum, i. brevia fuit. The Arabian Sea or gulf.

Brachmænes, vel Brachmænz. Philosopher in India; they would eat no flesh, nor endure any Images; they would drink nothing but water, Plin. 1. 17. Strab. 25.

Brachædes. The farthest city of Africa the less.

Bræila. An Isle of Illyricum.

Brædæas. A noble man; qui nobilitatem in Astragalis gestabat: He bragged of nobility, and had no virtue but to wear rich clothes; he beat many of his posterity everywhere; Vide Cal. Rhod. 1. 20. c. 27.

Brædæa. A Consul of Rome, an. Chr. 186. Another Consul so called.

Brægæda. A river of Africk, near Utica, Sil.

Brægæ. Certain desert Islands, Plin.

Bræge. Broughton in Northamptonshire.

Brana. A town of the Turdulians in Spain.

Branchiædæ. The priest of Apollo.

Branchiædes. Apollo dictus est à Brancho adolescenti Theſſalo, quem & vivum dilexit & mortuum templo decoravit: vel à Brancho, cui vaticinandi artem concesserat: vel à Branchidis populis apud quos responſa dabat.

Branchus. The son of Apollo.

Brancottii. People of Asia, Plin.

Brandenburg. A city of the upper Germany, chief of the whole Marchy of Brandenburg: Theisse Marchy was given unto it by the Emperor Henry the first, an. Chr. 925. long. 36. lat. 53.

Brangōnja, quæ est Vigornia. The city of Worcester, or Bangor.

Brannodünun. Branchester in Norfolk.

Brannögænium. Worcester, otherwise called Brangonia, or Vigornia.

Bræsidas. A Captain of the Lacedemonians.

Bratia. A Province of Moesia.

Bratuspantium. A town of the lower countries, Granville, Cæl.

Brauron, Atticæ oppidum, ubi Diana Brauronis facillum est, à Braurone heroicè conditum, à quo etiam Brauronia Diana dicta est.

Brayum. A city of Tarragon in Spain.

Bræa. A city of the Athenians.

Brechinia, Brecknock-shire.

Brægi & Bræges, idem qui Phryges.

Bregmentæni. People of Troas.

Bræma, à Ptolemao Fabiranum, urbs Westphalæ, Bremen, lon. 31. lat. 52. Clav.

Bräménium. Brampton in Cumberland, Cambd. or Barwick, Villonov. Bremienum.

Brémentüræcum. Ribchester, Camb.

Bremetonâcum. Overborow in Lancashire.

Bræmis. A city in Saxony.

Brenda, i. Brundusium.

Brennus, vel Brenno, Gallorum Sennum dux, qui Brenonam Venetiæ urbem edificavit, quæ postea literarum aliquot immutatione dicta est. Verona: vix. ann. Mund. 3575. tempore Camilli, Func. He conquered Italy, sacked Rome, and spoiled the Temple of Apollo at Delphos, and so fell mad, and killed himself.

Brenthus. The son of Hercules, unde Ort. Brundusium.

Bræpium.

Brēpiūm. A Promontory of Achaia.  
Brētēna. The city Brintum in Italy.  
Brētōlēzum. The town Bretulla in Portugal.

Brettus. The son of Hercules; also a city so called of him.

Breuch. People of Pannonia by the river Saus.

Breuni, populi Alpini.

Briāreus, gr. i. fortis. Poets fain that he had one hundred arms and fifty bellies. He was a great Giant, and the son of Titan: he was called Hēgeon among men, and among the gods Briareus. When Pallus, Juno and Neptune, and many other gods had conspired against Jupiter, at Thetis her request he went into heaven, and the conspiring gods were afraid at his coming, and so grew all friends: some say he was one of the Giants that fought against the gods.

Briās, urbs Pisidie.

Briāxes. An Image-maker.

Briāntes. People of Ireland: also Yorkshire, Lancashire, Bishoprick of Durham, Westmerland, Cumberland.

Briāntūm. The city Compostella of Gallegia in Spain.

Briāctūm. A city in Spain.

Brigiāni. A people of the Alpes.

Brigida, vel Brigitta. A holy woman, a Saint: she was the beginner of an Order of Nuns in the time of Pope Urbane she fisiib, an. Chr. 1364.

Briōssus. A mountain in Attica.

Brimo. Βρῆμος βρημαῖδης, à terrendo, quod nocturnaterricula ab ea immitti credebantur: vel Βρῆμος βρημαῖς, i. tremendo, minando. One of Hecate her name.

Briāsa. A Promontory in Lesbos, where Bacchus whence stiled Briāsus, was worshipped.

Briāsabritz. People of India, beyond the river Indus.

Briācēs, dict. à patre Briās. A fair Damself, whom Agamemnon got from Achilles at the siege of Troy, whence arose the enmity between Achilles and Agamemnon. See Hom. Iliad, a.

Briāsēus, dictus Dionysius, vel à Briāsa, promontorio Lesbi; vel à Βρήσι, i. prae gravedine cibi & potis dormio; vel à Briāsa, pressorum vinaceorum massa; vel à βρῆμαι, quod vociferari sign. Natal. Com. vel denique à byrsa, i. corio vel pelle. V. Gyrald.

Bristōliūm, Bristol.

Briānnia, dict. à Britone rege, al. à Bruto Trojano, quasi Brutania, Cooperus ex Prytania, quod gr. signif. metallia, nundinas & vectigalia, propter metallorum aliarūmque rerum copiam; vel à Brit Saxon. qd fig. actionem pingendi & Tavne natio, cò quod se pingebant ut hostibus terribiliores viderentur. The Ile containing England, Scotland and Wales; it is 800 miles long, the whole compag 1836 miles, zon. temp. & clim. 9. It bath on the East the Germane Ocean Sea; on the West, the Irish; on the North the Scottiſh: on the South it is by a narrow Sea divided from Gallia Belgica.

Briānnicus, adj. Of Britain.

Briānnicus. The son of Cladius Cæsar, and Messalina; he was poisoned by Nero.

Britannus, & Brito, & Britanicus. A Britain.

Briūtūm. A town in Portugal.

Briōmārtis. A fair Damself of Crete,

beloved of Diana, al. Britonia: She fearing to be ravished by Minos, cast herself into the water.

Briōnes, populi minoris Britanniz, quae est Galliz Celticæ regio.

Briāvates portus, opp. portus & empor. Galliz Celt. Breſſ.

Brixellum. A town between Mantua and Cremona; Breſſ illo.

Brixentes, pop. Alpini. Plin. 3. 20.

Brixia, al. Brescia. A town in Italy so called, long. 32. lat. 44. Clav.

Brixillum. A town of Hetruria by Mutina.

Brizo, ex βρίζειν. The goddess of dreams, Cœl. Rhod. 27. 10. Athen.

Bromiūs, Βρῶμος βρωμαῖς, à tremendo, vel Βρῶμος βρωμαῖς à tonitru, ed quod natuſit cum tonitru, ejus genitrix fulmine perempta. Bacchus so called.

Brongus & Angrus. A river running out of Illyricum.

Brontes, sic dict. quod Jovi cudat τὸν βρόντην, i. fulmina. One of the Cyclops.

Broncūm. A device under the stage whereby the players could counterfeite thunder.

Brontēus, Βρῶμος βρωμαῖς, à tonitru. The name of Jupiter.

Brotēas. A famous champion, brother to Ammon.

Brotēus. The son of Vulcan, who being mocked for his ill-favouredness, burned himself.

Brovessavia. A town in Zeland, called by some Schaldia, by others Brewers-haven.

Brovonacis, Camb. The town called Brougham in Westmerland.

Bructeri. People of the Low Countries.

Brugz. The city Brugg in Flanders, long. 24. lat. 51.

Brullitæ. People of Ephesus.

Brumbestinii, populi in secunda regione Italiz. Plin. 3. 11.

Brū-nus, Bacchus qui Brumalibus festis nomen dedit.

Brundulum. An haven of the river Athetis.

Brundūnum, urbs Bavaria, vulgo Braunew.

Brundūsum, dict. à cervini capitisi similitudine, quod βρυτίσσα suā lingua appellabant Messapii: Graci Brentefum appel. à Brento quodam Herculis filio. A city of Calabria by the Adriatick sea, which bath a very commodious haven, long. 42. lat. 40. Clav.

Brunswīcum, vel Brunswīga. Brunswick, long. 32. lat. 52.

Brūfis, dict. à Briso Emathii filio. A part of Macedonia.

Brāthus. The son of Alcanius.

Brūtiāni, à Brutiis dicti: officia servilia magistratus præstabant.

Brūti, dict. quasi bruti & obsceni; fuerunt enim Brutii servi & pastores Lukanorum. People of Italy, dict. & βρύννει, quod Lucanis fugitivos sonat.

Brūtius Præsens, consul, collega Antonini Pii Aug. 11. an. ab urbe 890. Steph.

Brūtus, dict. propter stultitiam, quam Tarquinii metu simulabat L. Junius Brutus. A noble man in Rome, the first Consul with Collatinus, when Tarquinius Superbus was banished, an. M. 3442. an. urb. cond. 265. M. Brutus, one of the slayers of Cæsar. D. Brutus, who was besieged in Mutina by Anthony, & rescued by Hirtius and Pansa.

Bruxella. A city of Brabant called Brus-

sels, Long. 26. lat. 52. Merc.

Bryas. A Grecian captain of the Ar. gives against the Lacedemonians.

Bryax. An engraver that helped to make the famous monument of Mausolus.

Bryazon. A river of Bichynia in Asia.

Bryges. People of Thrace, of whom sprung the people called Phryges.

Brygion, urbs Macedoniz, Plin. 430.

Brygis, civitas.

Brygus, Celiberorum rex.

Bryllium. A city in Propontis.

Bryz, Thracie populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Brysini. Scythians, neighbours to the Cyones.

Brysea, urbs Laconiz, à qua Bacchus

Bryceus cognominatus est, quod ibi cole-  
retur: quidam tamen Bacchum Bryseum  
dicunt, ab antiqu. Βρύση, i. scaturio,  
quod ex alvearibus mella, vel ex uvis mu-  
sta exprimere primus docuit: al. Bryseum  
vel Bryseum volunt cognom. à Brysa  
pelle quam in bello induebat.

Bryseus, nomen Bacchi, v. Brysea.

## B ante U

Bubācēne, Afia regio, Curt.

Bubālus. A painter of Clazomene, who in his painting did expose Hipponaetes to laughter; whereupon the Poet wrote such bitter verses against him that he hanged himself.

Bubassus, Caria regio, cuius mulieres Babasides ab Ovidio voc.

Bubaste. A city of Egypt, where there was a yearly meeting for the shipping of Diana; it is situated on the banks of Nilus, and now called Azioth, Orcel.

Bubēcium. A nation or town of Cyrene.

Bubēntani, Campaniæ pop. Plin.

Bubinda. A river in the east side of Ire-  
land.

Bubon, dict. à Bubone Iatrone. A city of the Lycians.

Bubōna, boum Dea habita est. The god-  
des of Oxen.

Būca. A town of the Frentanes in Italy.

Buccellārli. Romane soldiers that lived in the east parts by robbing and stealing.

Buccellārli. One of Gallogracia.

Bucēphāla, Indis urbs, juxta Hydaspem fluvium ab Alexandro condita, sic dict. à Bucephalo equo qui ibidem cecidit in prælio, quo Porus Indorum rex vi-  
tus est: condita est an. M. 3638.

Bucēphālum. A port in the Gulf Saro-  
nicum, not far from Isthmus in Morea.

Bucēphalus, V. in appell.

Bucinna. A little Isle in the Sicilian sea.

Buckingham. Buckingham.

Buclopus. The god of flus.

Bucōllon, gr. boves pascens. The eldest son of Laomedon.

Buda. The chief city of Hungary, not far from the river Danubius, now called Of-  
fen.

lat. 47.

Budda. An Indian Philosopher, whom the Indians thought to be born out of the side of a Virgin, Cœl. Rhod.

Budēa, civitas Magnesiaz, dict. à Budēo quadam conditores; unde Budēa Mi-  
nerva in honore apud Thessalos habita. A city also in Phrygia.

Budēi. People of Media.

Budēni. People of Scythia in Europe next the Gelons.

Budēræ. Two Isles near Candy.

Budorgis, urbs Germaniz, hodie Ura-  
tisflavia, vulgo Breslau.

Budōris,

Büdöris. A city called Heidelberg in the Palatinate, long. 33. lat. 40.

Büdörum. A Premonstry in the Isle Samis.

Bugei, populi à Parthenis oriundi.

Bugen, dict. Bacchus cädem ratione quā Tauriformis ac Tauriceps.

Buges, annis Scythiz Europez.

Bul, nomen mensis octavi apud Heb. nostro Octobri respondentis.

Būlarchus, p̄ictor pr̄stantiss.

Būlcutērion, Cizyci edificium amplum, &c. Vide Plin. 33. 15.

Bulgāria. A country in Europe about Thrace, betw: xi Danubius and the sea Euxinum, bordering upon Dacia; unde Bulgari pop.

Būlone, dict. à Bulone conditore. A city of Phocis between Parnassus and Helicon, hinc Bulenses.

Bulla Regia. A free town of Numidia in Africk.

Bullazum. The town Witlam in England; also Bueth in Wales.

Bullenses. A town and people of Locris.

Bulliones. Barbarous people of Macedonia.

Bullis, Idis. A town of Macedonia near the Adriatic sea, by Apollonia.

Būlūza, urbs Illyrici in ora Dalmatiae litorali.

Buluba. A town of Cyrene in Libya.

Būnas. A man so called.

Bunēa, Juno dicta est, à Bunone filio Mercurii.

Bunēma. A city of Epir, built by Ulysses.

Būnīcum. A town in the north of Germany.

Būnōmus. A city of Macedonia.

Būpālus, id, quod Bubalus.

Būphagus. A river in Arcadia, ab Hercole Buphago dictus: also the son of Japetus; Buphagus, item & Bubo, Hercules dict. quod multi esset cibi, & boves integros ederet. Pamphagus item, Polyphagus & Adephagus hac de causa dictus.

Būphōnus, gr. βοῦς bos, & φόνος cædes, qui boves mactat. Jupiter bis prius.

Būprāsium, à Buprasio conditore. A city and river of the Epæi near Elis.

Būra. A city of Achaia in the Gulf by Corinth, which is now swallowed up by the sea: inde

Būrālicus, Hercules dictus ab Achaia urbe Bura, ubi & specus & fluvius eodem nomine extitere, quo in loco tabellā & talis seu taxilis vaticinia dabantur, v. Steph.

Burchāna, or Bucana. An Isle in Pontus.

Burdēgāla, vel Burdigāla. Burdeaux in Gascoine, long. 21. lat. 45. Merc.

Būrēa, Būpēta, Būppie, in Būppisa. Fons insulæ Co. dict. quod bovis naribus similem habeat meatum, unde scaturit: also a city of Italy built by Bureus.

Burgundia. Two countreys of France, the one is the Duchy of Burgoin, once inhabited by the Hedui, called inferior Burgundia, long. 26. lat. 48. The countrey of Burgoin called superior Burgundia, is inhabited by the Sequani, long. 18. lat. 47. sic Merc.

Burgundiōnes. People of that countrey.

Burnum, castellum Illyrici mediterr. in tractu Liburnic, cuius incolæ Burnisti, Plin. 3. 22.

Burrium, Usk in Wales.

Bursaōnenses, pop. Hisp. Tarracontens, inter Calaguritanos & Compluxenses, Pli. Burtina, civitas Hispan. Tarragon. in Arragonis regno, vulgo Balbastro.

Busatēri, majores & minores, Germaniæ pop. hodie Brokersburg.

Busat. People of the Medes.

Buscumducis, civitas Brabantæ, vulgo Bosledue. Scrib. Boscumducis.

Būsyris, iris or Iridis, gr. quod boum traxit; solus enim duos fertur traxisse boves robore propemodum incredibili, à βεὶ & οὐρανῷ traho. A Tyrant, the son of Neptune and Libic, who fed his horses with man's flesh; he was slain by Hercules; also the name of a city in Egypt; the Egyptians call it Solis urbs, the Greeks Thebe, Diopolis, or Hecatompylos, Ortæ, à Busyride illo condita, qui Osiridem ( nifallor ) interfecit, an. M. 2226.

Bütēa, dict. à Buteone, i. accipitire, cui principatus in auguriis dabatur olim; unde hæc familia Butea dicta est, quod prospero auspicio Buteo avis in ducis navis sedisset. A family in Rome.

Bütēo. A Roman Orator mentioned by Seneca.

Butes, gr. i. bubulcus. The son of Amycus king of Bebrycia, who being expelled for his fathers cruelty, came into Sicily, and was there in great favour with the strumpet Lycaste, called Venus for her beauty: he had a son by her called Eryx; whereupon rose the fable that Butes began Eryx of Venus: also the son of Cecrops: also a river in Scythia near the Agathyrsi: Item Trojanus à Camilla occisus.

Būthia. A town or country of Jonia.

Būthos, gr. βοῦθος, i. fundum. A town of Egypt.

Buthrōto, vel Buthrotum. A Roman Colony in Epirus, near the Ambracian Gulf.

Buthrōtōrum. A Gulf in Epirus, now called Golfo de Butronto, or a city of the same country called Butronto: also a river in Locris now called Novito.

Buthus, μαργαρὲτη à βεὶ, i. bos, eo quod uno die integrum bovem devorare solebat. A noble Champion, whence the proverb, Buthus obambulat.

Būtis. A city in Syria, afterward called Pella.

Butra. An Isle near Carpathos.

Butrium, op. Galliæ togatae in agro Bononiensi.

Butūa. A town in Liburnia.

Butunitenses. People of Apulia in Italy.

Būtus. The son of Pandion: also a city of Egypt.

Buxentum, à Buxo arbore, quo copiosa illuc provenit. A town of Lucania in Italy, called by the Greeks Pyxuntum.

Buzz. A people of India.

Buzēri. People of Themiscyra in Asia.

Buzigēus. A bill of Thessaly.

Buzygia, Athenis fuit familia sacerdotio prædicta, à Buzyge quedam heroë, qui omnium primus junctis bobus terram arâsc creditur, unde nomen.

### B ante Y

Bybassus, dict. à Bybasso pastore, qui Æsculapium maris tempestate in Cariam delatum servavit. A city of Caria, al. Bubassus.

Bybe. A city near the people called Peuceti of Thrace.

Byblesia. A countrey of Caria, beginning at the Isthmus by the city Cnidos.

Bybilia, Venus nuncupata. Vide Lucifer dea Syria.

Byblis, in fontem sui nominis mutata. The daughter of Miletus, who being in love with her brother Caunus, and being neglected of him, died for sorrow, and he fainted to be turned into a fountain in the Mediterranean, otherwise called Melos, and by Aristotle Zephyria, Mirmallis, Siphonus and Acytos; Item Syro-Phœnicæ urbs.

Byblus, gr. papyrus signif. A city of Phœnicia, now called Gibeleto, or Zibeller, long. 68. lat. 35. Clav.

Bycus, Byce, Byges, Buges, A river of Savaria in Europe.

Byllis. A town of Illyricum.

Bymazus, urbs Peconum.

Byrchānis, Burchanis & Burchana, item Fabaria, insula maris Germanici, contra Amasii flu. ostia.

Byrsa, dict. à bovin corio, qd. Græci vocant Byrsam. A Castle in the midft of Carthage, in the top wherof was the Temple of Æsculapius, which the wife of Adrubar burned. The original of this City is shewn described by Servilius; Dido arriving on the coasts of Libya, was forbidden there to rest by Hyarbas king of that countrey; she therefore craftily desired to buy of them so much ground as might be compassed with a beasts hide; she obtaining her desire, cut the beasts hide into small shongs, and therewith compassed 22 furlongs, in which she built the city now named Carthago, and the castle was called Byrsa, which signifies an Ox hide.

Byrus, sive Byrrhus, latro fuit. Horat. sat. 4.

Bysālas. A countrey near the Syrtes.

Byzācina or Byzacium. A countrey of Africk; vulgo Regno di Tunisi.

Byzantes. People of Africk.

Byzantium, dict. à Byze Megarenium classis præfecto. A city of Thrace, built by Paulanias, a captain of the Spartans; it was called Ligos, afterwards Nova Roma, in the time of Severus; and being enlarged, and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of Constantine, it was called Constantinople; it is now under the hands of the Turk, being won by Mahomet the second, an. Chr. 1453. they call it Stamboli, long. 36. lat. 43.

Eyzantiūs & Eyzantinus, a, um, nom. gent.

Byzēnus. The son of Neptune, of a fierce speech, whence the proverb, Byzeni libertas, applied to those that are lavish of their tongues.

Eyzēres, aliis Eyzari & Budini, olim Chalybes, ac deinde Chaldei dict. Valer.

Flac. A people of Pontus.

Byzon. A city of Thrace, that was swallowed up by an Earthquake in a rift of the earth.

### C ante A

Caas. A mountain in Syria, in the tribe of Ephraim.

Cabādēs. A king of the Persians.

Cabāla, locus in Sicilia, vide in appellat.

Cabālāca. A town in Albania.

Cabālia

Cābālia. A countrey of Lycia in Asia  
the less; Cabales, The people.

Cābālinum, Cæl. Capilonum oppid.  
Gallia Celte, juxta Ararim fluv. Chalon  
sur Saône.

Cābālis, urbs prope Sybarim juxta  
dorsum Mæandri.

Cāballinus, in monte Helicon fons  
Musis consecratus, Græcis Hippocrene,  
i. fons equi dicitur. quem Pegasus in eo loco  
faxum feriens aperuit, unde Pegasus dicitur.  
The well called Helicon.

Cābassus, vel Cabessus, urbs Armenia minoris.

Cābellio. A town called Cavaillon in  
Narbona.

Cābera. The daughter of Proteus, who  
had three sons by Vulcan, called Caberi,  
and three daughters called Caberidae.

Cāberon, A river of Asia.

Cābīri, dicitur Samothracum. Strabo fa-  
cit tres, alii quatuor; Ceres, Persepho-  
ne, Dis, Casmilus seu Mercurius.

Cābīra, urbs Asia inferioris.

Cabrus, deus Phæstitarum, quo urbs  
Pamphilia fuit.

Cabal, קָבָל compeditus, vel à terra  
tenaci ob copiam argillæ. A countrey of  
Galilee.

Cābūra, fons egregie odoratus, quod  
Juno eo aliquando fuerit perfusa. A  
well in Mesopotamia.

Cābyla, Cavyla, urbs Macedonia in  
ora littorali in Thraciæ confin.

Cāca, The sister of Cacus.

Cacanus. The first king of the Hunni,  
vix circ an. Chr. 798. Func.

Cācāria, & Calcaria. Tadcaster in  
England.

Caccâbe. The city Carthage, Vid. Car-  
thago.

Cacidiri. The most famous people of  
Scythia.

Cacirini. People in Sicily.

Cacus, i. malus. The son of Vulcan, a  
shepherd of Aventine; bestiale Hercules his  
Oxe, and made them to go backward into  
the cave, left the track of their feet should be  
known; Hercules sought them, and bearing  
them below, entered into the cave and  
slew him with his Club. Cacus dicitur Kan-  
kot, a malis quo vicinis suis latrociniis  
inferebat.

Cadâra, insula ingens rubri maris.

Cadena. A palace in the biis of Lycania.

Cadētes, vel Caletes. People of France  
mentioned by Cæsar, Gal. voc. eorum opp.  
Chasteau Briant, in Britain, long. 19.  
lat. 48. Merc.

Cāpi, ôrum. A city of Phrygia.

Cadiseus, Cretenium mons est, adeò  
in vertice cadens, ut à navigantibus  
potius vertex quam mons videatur.

Cadmēa, sic dicitur. A Cadmo ejus con-  
ditore. The city of Thebes, long. 50. lat. 38.

Cadmēi, Cadmii, & Cadmeones, The-  
bani sunt. Cadmeius, of Thebes.

Cadmēa, five Cadmeis olim vocaba-  
tur quo nunc Beotia.

Cadmeides, patronymic.

Cadmus, Καδμος, i. orno. A King of Tyre  
and Sidon, son by his father to seek his sister  
Europa, whom Jupiter had ravished in  
the form of a Bull, and carried to Crete: he  
durst not return home, but builded Thebes,  
and called the countrey Beotia, whereas  
before it was called Aonia; and seeing that  
a Serpent had slain many of his followers, he

slew the Serpent, and took out his teeth and  
sowed them, of which came armed men,  
which all slew one another, saving five; he  
was expelled his kingdom, and transformed  
into a Serpent; he was brought sixteen letters  
from Phenicia to Greece, viz. α, β, γ, δ, ε, ζ, η, ι, λ, μ, ν, ρ, σ, π, ρ, τ, υ; so which  
Palamedes added four about the time of  
the Trojan war, viz. ξ, θ, φ, χ, he found out  
History and Poese, and Metals; vixit an.  
M. 2507. primo ab. Sabbat. paulo ante  
mort. Iosue. Sic Buchole.

Cadmus Milefius, paulo post Orpheum.  
Primus scripsit historiam de Mileto  
ac totius Jonia regione; iste auxit li-  
teras Grecas, ab alio Cadmo Agenoris  
filio inventas, his duabus literis ν & ο;  
primusq; solutâ oratione est usus arte  
observatâ apud Homer. Cadmus item  
nomen carnificis in Horat. item montis  
nomen in Asia; item Coorum tyrannus;  
item fluvius Cestrinus.

Cadomum, Gallæ urbs, vulgo Cœn voc.

Cadrēma. A Colony of the Olbions in  
Lycia.

Cadūcēum, Mercurii virga fuisse fer-  
tur, unde Caducus vocatus est, à ca-  
dendo dicitur, quod contentiones & bella  
cadere faceret. This rod of Mercury was  
figured by the Egyptians to be like unto Ser-  
pentis knitt together in the middle; which  
knot was called Hercules his knot: This  
rod, as also the harp, was given him by  
Apollo, wherewith he had power to bring  
souls out of hel, and to cast them into a sleep.

Cadveni. A people in the countrey of  
Caria.

Caducei. People of France inhabiting  
Cahors, which is in long. 23. lat. 45. Merc.

Cādūsii. People of Asia, between the  
Caspian sea and Pontus.

Cæa, vel Cæos, à Cæo Titanis filio sic  
dicta. An Isle in the Ægean sea; in it  
are many silk-worms; it is the countrey of  
Hippocrates called Coos, now Lango.

Cæcilia, gens fuit, vid. Fest.

Cæcilia. The wife of Tarquinius Pris-  
cucus, called also Tanaquill; her forename  
was Caia.

Cæcilius. The name of a noble family in  
Rome, V. Cæcius.

Cæcinum. A town in the borders of  
Italy near the river Cæcinus.

Cæcinus. A river in the borders of Ita-  
ly between Rhegium and Locris.

Cæcum. An hill in Campania.

Cæcius, Vulcani filius, sic dicitur, quod  
minores haberet oculorum orbes; ab  
hoc Cæcilius ortos putant, quorum fami-  
lia Romæ nobilissima fuit. As his mother  
sate by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by  
which she said she conceived with this child,  
and therefore this child was counted Vul-  
can's son.

Cædicius. The name of a Consul, an. V.  
C. 465. colleg. Corvini.

Cædyris. The greatest city in Syria.

Cælestini. People of Umbria.

Cæliculum. A place mentioned in Cic.  
where Diana had a Temple.

Cælium. A town of Calabria between  
Tarentum and Brundusium.

Cælius, à cælo dicitur, i. cælestis. The  
name of divers Romans: also one of the se-  
ven hills on which Rome stood. Hinc Cæli-  
montana porta.

Cælos. An haven in Thrace.

Cælus, cognomen Indigenæ, qui ex Ter-  
ra forore in matrimonium ducta, Satur-

num, Batillum, Dogana & Atlanta genuit,  
à cuius nomine mirâ varietate, formosi-  
sum supremum corpus Cœlum dicunt  
fuisse appellatum.

Cæma. One of the Alpes out of which  
issuesthe river Varus.

Cæne. An Isle in the Sicilian gulf, so-  
wards Africk near Gaulos and Melite:  
also a city about the gulf of Laconia.

Cænus Jupiter dict. à Cæno, promont.,  
Eubœa Boreali: Cænia etiam Atalanta  
dicta à patre Cæno.

Cænica regio. A country of Thrace.

Cænis. A Thessalian virgin, the daugh-  
ter of Elætheus, destroyed by Neptune, of  
whom she obtained that she might be turned  
into a man (called Cænus) and that no  
weapon might have power to wound her: Al-  
so a promontory in Italy, now called Coda  
di Volpe, Ortel, and an Island.

Cænites. A Port of Achæa, called Si-  
nus Saronicus, lying near to the Isthmus  
of Corinth.

Cænōtropæ, Anii & Dorippes filii,  
Oeno, Spermo, & Elais, quasi in novas  
formas omnia vertentes, eo quod id il-  
lis impertierat Dionysius, ut quicquid  
tangerent in triticum statim verteretur,  
& vinum & oleum, vid. Cæl. Rhod. 15.

Cænys. A Promontory of the Brutii in  
Italy, opposite to Pelorus in Sicily.

Cæp̄t̄i. People of Spain.

Cære, hanc quondam Agyllam nomi-  
natam ferunt, deinde vero Lydis, quos  
postea Tyrrhenos voc. adversus Agylli-  
nos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam mu-  
rum subiens, urbis ejus nomen percon-  
tatus fuisset, eiq; à Thessalo quodam de-  
muro καιρό responsum esset, eo velut  
omine à Tuscis accepto, captam postea  
urbem mutato priori nomine Cære vo-  
cavere. A city of Herruria.

Cæretum, Umbria oppidum; à quo  
Cæretani.

Cær-Närwöniā. Caernarvon.

Cærobrix. The city Setoval in Por-  
ugal.

Cærperis. Portchester in South-  
hampton.

Cærsēvērus. Saresbury.

Cæsar, inde tractum, quod qui pri-  
mus ex gente Julia id cognominis est for-  
titus, cæso matris ventre natus tradatur;  
vel quod oculis cæsiis, h. e. glaucis fu-  
erit; vel à cæsarie, cum qua natus prodi-  
xit; vel quod Avus ejus in Africa ele-  
phantem interfecit, qu. lingua Punicâ  
Cæsar appell. The surname of the Julians  
in Rome, from whence the succeeding Em-  
perors of Julius Cæsar were every one cal-  
led Cæsar. Incepit imperium Cæsarum  
an. M. 3900. ante Christ. 48. sic Hel-  
vie, vel an. M. 3924. juxta Bucholc.

Cæſaraugusta. The city Saragossa of  
Tarragon in Spain.

Cæſarēa, dict. à Cæsare. A city in  
Palæstina, built by Herod in honour of Cæ-  
sar, long. 67. lat. 33° Clav. Also a city  
in Cappadocia, called also Duza; from  
which Basilus M. was called Cæsariensis,  
being Bishop of the S. e, long 66, lat. 39.  
Also another in Apania; also the Isle Ger-  
sey in England, Camb.

Cæſarienses. People of Ionia.

Cæſarium. A Mart town in Egypt.

Cæſarmontanum. The city Keisersburgh  
in Germany, long. 30. lat. 49.

Cæſarobricenses. People of Portugal,  
Cæſarömägus. Bourghstead in Essex:

also Beauvois in France.

Cælēna, dict. à cædendo, quod exiguo amne casa, i. divisa sit; vel quod ager ejus duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone sit divisus. A city in Flaminia; hinc Cænates dicti sunt Cænem habitantes, & Cænata vina generosa.

Cænatiūs, a. um. Of Cænæ.

Cæso. The names of divers Consuls.

Cæstus. The name of a boy commended of Martial for his chastity.

Cæz. A king of Thrace, son to Lucifer, and husband to Alcyone; he went into Egypt to consult the Oracle, because his brother was turned into a Sparrow-hawk: his wife was unwilling he should go, at length promising to return at a day, he was drowned by the way; his wife looking often for him, and going to the shore, and praying daily for her husband's safe return, at last espied his body floating a good way off; she cast herself into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird called a King-fisher, and so was he. Ovid. l. 11.

Cæci, Cayci, Chauci & Cauchi. People of Germany.

Cæicus, Myxæ flumen.

Caieta. The nurse of Æneas, whom he buried near the Baian Gulf, and there built a city after her name; it is also an haven, now called Caietta. Ortel. lon. 38, lat. 40. Clav. It is derived by some of nain uro, because the Trojan Ladies being here arrived, fearing their husbands would go to sea again, burned their ships.

Cainas. A river in Scythia, emptying it self into Ganges.

Caini, or Cainiani, or Cainites. Hereticks that worshipped Cain, saying, That he was of one power, viz. the Devil, and Abel of another; and that Cain his side prevailed, so that he slew Abel; they thought Judas a great friend to mankind, and a good man for betraying of Christ. Vix. an. Chr. 160.

Cairus, & Alcairus nostris, Latinis Babylon nova. The greatest city in all Egypt, Vulgo, le grand Caire.

Caius, qu. Gaius, gallo, terrenus: gallo Tarentinis mihi, moretanius, qui scilicet in terra operatur. Ut apud Athenienses autōχθον, & apud Thebanos αὐτόποιοι, ita Latinis à veritate & opere, & indigenæ, & Caii dicti sunt. Beccm. The name of divers noble men.

Cælabria, à gallo bonus, & spido onero. A country in the extermest part of Italy, which is almost an Isle; it bringeth forth fruit twice in a year, anciently called Peucetia and Mesapia, now called Terra d' Otranto; inde Calaber, Calabriam incolens, & Calabris, Calabrius.

Câlæ, arum. A city of India.

Cælegia seu Cælegia. Wittenburg in Germany, situated near the river Albis, long. 31, lat. 49. Merc.

Caligum, v. Calacum.

Cæläguris. A town in Biskay in Spain. Cæläguritani, populus.

Cælæsus, gr. μεγάλα διάλογοι, Eust. The son of Boeas by Orythia; he was said to have wings, and to go with the Argonautæ to Colchos, and with his winged brother Zethes chased the Harpies to an Island, and afterwards were slain by Hercules, and turned into certain windes, which arise eight days before the rising of the Dog-star, whence they are called πρόδρομοι præcursores.

Cælāma. A city of Africk near Hippo. Cælaine. A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus.

Cælaminæ, insulæ quædam Nympharum, Calaminæ à calamis dictæ, atque item Saltatores, quoniam in symphoniam cantu ad actus medulantium pedum moventur. Plin.

Cælāmis, īdis, m. Plin. A sunnæ caro of horses, mentioned by Ovid by the name of Calais.

Cælāmissus. A town in Locris.

Cælāmboas, i. calamo vociferans, Antipater sic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec posset congregari cominus cum Carnade, semet ad scribendum vertit, multoq; libros edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carnadi.

Cælāmos. A town in Asia by mount Libanus.

Cælānus, i. sapiens, Indi enim quemque sapientem Calanon vocant. Suid. An Indian Philosopher, who in a time made a great bonfire in the presence of Alexander; and feeling himself a little sick, went into the top thereof, and burned himself: a little before Alexander asked him what he would have; and he answered, I shall see thine very shortly, which so fell out; for a while after Alexander died at Babylon.

Calapis. A famous river of Liburia.

Cælāris. A town in Sardinia, now called Cagliari, long. 31, lat. 36. Clav. inde

Cælāritani. A people of Sardinia.

Cælāritanum, Sardinæ promontorium.

Cælarna, A city of Macedonia.

Cælāsiris, pars Ægypti; unde incolæ Calasarii & Calafiræ.

Calaterium nemus. The forest of Galteres in Yorkshire.

Cælātha. A city by Hercules pillars.

Cælāthus. The son of Jupiter and Antiope.

Cælāthusa. An Isle in the Ægean sea; another in Pontus.

Cælātis. A city of Thrace.

Cælaurea. An Isle in the Argolick gulf; where Demosthenes poisoned himself, Leg. & Calauria vel Calaria, dict. à Calauro Neptuni filio.

Cælazophylæces, sacerdotes erant a-pud Græcos, qui grandines cum instarrent, specularentur.

Calbis, Caris amnis, P. Mela.

Calcaria. Tadcaster in Yorkshire.

Calchas, gr. ἀρχαιοῦ, i. omnia cogitando curare, miscere, vide Eust. in Iliad. A Greek sooth-sayer, the son of Thesstor; he went with the Grecians to the Trojan war: he strove in skill with Mopsus; of whom being overcome, he died for sorrow.

Calçöpe. The sister of Absyrtus, wife to Phryxus.

Cældus, militari joco dictus est Claudius Cæsar, sicut Bibérius pro Tiberio.

Cæle, Cales, five Cales Calium, v. Calenum.

Calecut. A city in Indie situated in the continent, and lying upon the Indian sea; the inhabitants thereof worship the Devil, whose Image they have in their Churches, long. 12, lat. 17. Clav.

Calecutani, pop.

Cælēdōnia. Part of the Isle of Britain, now called Scotland, long. 19, lat. 51. inde Caledonii.

Cælēni, pop. item Caleni agri in Campania.

Cælēnum, dict. à gallo, i. bonus, & īvinum, illuc enim vinum optimum & dulce nascitur. A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples.

Cælēnus, a. um; à Calibus sive Caleno Campanæ urbe deductum.

Cælēnus. A soothsayer.

Cælēgium, gallo, à bonitate vini denominatum, à gallo bonus, & vīna bibo. A town in France.

Cæles. An haven town in France, opposite to Dover, long. 29, lat. 52. Merc. Also Cales or Calice, or Cadis, a city in Spain, long. 12, lat. 37.

Cælestra. A town by the sea side in Thessaly.

Cælestanus ager. A piece of Tuscia in Italy.

Cælēte. An Isle between Samothrace and Chersonesus. Also the town of Calice.

Cælētes, Galliz Belgicæ populi.

Cælēti. The people of Cales.

Cælētum. The town of Calice in France, al. Callerum.

Cælēva, Albionis insulæ urbs, in Atrebatiis, hodie Wallingford, or as others, Oxford.

Cælēnassa, & Calianarea, Nympha, quærum altera à bene regendo, altera à viris honestandis dict.

Cælīcula. A city of Spain.

Cælīgula, à caligis quæs margaritis referatas primus portavit; vel potius à caliga militari, quæ frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos sibi militum animos; id enim militibus gratissimum fore credebat, si Imperatorem vestibus nihil à gregario milite differre videbant. An Emperor of Rome, called also Caius, the successor of Tiberius, son of Germanicus, reg. an. 3. mens. 10. d. 8. an. Chr. 39.

Cæling. People by the sea side in India: their women bear children at five years, and live not above eight years.

Cælingli. People of Arabia.

Cællington. A Promontory of India.

Cælinipaxa. A town in India near Ganges.

Cælinius. An historian that wrote the acts of Alexander.

Cælinus. An Image-maker, Quintil.

Cæliphius. The name and dignity of the kings of Egypt, ever since the year of Christ 630.

Cælisto, fū, Nympha pulcherrima, The daughter of Lycaon king of Arcadia, gotten with child by Jupiter, and of her was Arcas born; inde Arcadia dict. She was transformed into a Bear, Propert.

Cælistus. A Poet who writ the story of Julian.

Callæci, Lusitanæ pop. dict. quasi Gellæci.

Cællena, v. Gallena.

Cælliæcus. A town of Locris.

Cælliz. One of the three cities in Ætolia.

Cællias. A comical poet in Athens, the son of Lyfander: he made rapes to get his living, whence he was called Schonion: also a captain.

Cællicrætes, gr. i. optimus vicit. A skilful Carver.

Callidrōmus, gr. i. cursus optimus. A bill of Achaia.

Callimachus, qu. pulcher pugnator. A Greek Poet of Cyrene, the son of Bar-tus,

tus, over-seer of Ptolemies Library: also an historian of Egypt: also a Carver.

Callimedes, Gr. i. gubernator optimus. An Athenian Emperor, reg. an. M. 3605.

Callinicus, i. victor optimus. An Arabian Philosopher.

Callinous, Gr. i. optimè intelligens. The first inventor of Elegies.

Calliope, Orphei mater, una Musarum, quæ heroico carmini præesse existimat. à vocis suavitate nomen habens; nam enim bonum, & ὄντος vox: effertur & Calliopea, sicut Penelope, Penelopea; also a city of Parthia.

Callipia. A well in Ephesus.

Callipidæ. People of Scythia Europeæ near the river Hypanis.

Callipides, Gr. A Greek Tragedian.

Callipolis, quasi Caligula polis, ut potest auctostrata; & aliis vocatur Gallipolis. A city in Thrace; it is also an Island in the Aegean Sea, being one of the Cyclades; also a city of Apulia which reacheth into the sea, and bath so strait an isthmus, that a cart can hardly pass along it.

Callippus. A Philosopher.

Callippus. A Consul.

Callipygos, Gr. i. nates habens optimas. Venus so called.

Callirhoe, Gr. i. flatus, Phoci Beroëtii filia. A beautiful damsel that had many woes; who, because they were deserved by her father, slew him; she after caused them to be slain: also the daughter of Lycurus: Also a Well by Athens: Also another of Jerusalem, the water whereof healeth many sicknesses.

Calliste. An Isle, one of the Sporades, called also Thera.

Callisthenes, a roboris praestantia. A Philosopher whom Alexander used familiarly; but when he resisted the worshipping of Alexander, he cruelly put him to death.

Callistratus. A learned man, a counsellour of Alexanders: Also an Image-maker.

Callistus, Gr. i. optimus. A rich man in Rome; there are divers Popes of Rome of his name.

Callixinus. A famous Image-maker.

Callo, Joannes Constantinopolitanus Imperator, imperavit annis 25.

Calon, Gr. καλός, i. lignum. An Image-maker.

Calostoma, καλόσομα. One of the mounds of Danubies.

Calpas. An Haven or river of Byzantium.

Calpe. One of the hills in Spain, called Hercules pillars: Also the name of a city in Granado.

Calphurnia. One who would plead her causes herself before the Senate, and was impudent and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman should be suffered to plead.

Calphurnius. Certain Romans so cal'd.

Calvisius Tullus. A Consul, colleague with Palma, an. V. C. 862.

Calvus. A Peug, à calvitie; there be diverse towns also of this name.

Calybe, Thracie urbs.

Calycadnus, Cilicæ fluvius, & Isauræ item fons.

Calydum, Italæ oppidum.

Calydna, insula mari Myrtoi.

Calydnæ, dux insula parvæ circa Tenedum inf. maris Ægæi.

Calydon, A city of Ætolia.

Calydonia. A country of Greece. Calydona sylva, a Wood near Calydon, where Meleager slew the Boar. Also a forest in Scotland, wherof that country is called Calydonia.

Calydönis, idos. A woman of Calydon. Callymna, urbs Lyciz litor, in confin. Cariz.

Calyppo. A Nymph the daughter of Oceanus and Thetys, which reigned in the I. Ogygia, and received Ulysses when he escaped drowning.

Calypso. An Island in the Ionian sea, against the Promontory Laconium. Homer thinks that this was the Isle Ogygia: it is also called Ezra.

Cämæcæ & Cämæz. People of Scythia. Cämälödün, The town Doncaster; also Maldon in Essex.

Cäntara. A town in India; also another in Crete.

Cämätēni, insulæ Arabie felicis.

Cämäriza, insula Gallia Narbon.

Cämärifica, The city Victoria in Spain.

Cämartinæ, sive Camerina. A stinking lake in Sicily, and a town so called, the inhabitants whereof consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the lake or no? he forbade them; howsoever they, contrary to his counsel, dried up the marsh, by which place shortly after the enemies entered and spoiled the city; whence the proverb, Camerinam ne moveas, i. Be not the cause of thy own mischief.

Cambala, A gold Mine in Asia.

Cambaldus mons. Part of Caucasus.

Cambætis, Germanis, hodie Camps.

Cambles. A king of the Lydians, such a Gormandizer, that one night after he had supped and went to bed, he devoured his wife that lay by him, and in the morning when he found one of her hands in his mouth he swallowed it down at once. Xanthus apud Cæl. autor est.

Cambodün, Vindelicæ urbs, hodie Monachium, vulgo Munzen.

Cambodün, Ruines near Almudbury in Yorkshire.

Cambœatri, People of Narbon in France.

Camboritum, Cambridge.

Cambra. The mother of Priamus.

Cambretonium, Bertenham in Suffolk.

Cambria, hodie Wallia, The countrey of Wales in England, the place of the ancient Britains, which at the coming of the Saxons into England, retired into that part of Britain, clim. 9. It was never conquered, but hath ever kept her ancient Inhabitants with their mixture of other people, & their ancient language pure, until of late that the most of them mixt their language with English. This Country belongs to the eldest sons of the Kings of England, and they are intituled thereof. Princes of Wales. Cambūsis, A city of Æthiope.

Cambyses, alias Assuerus & Artaxastæ. A king of Persia; he came to a miserable death, for soiling temples. reg. ann. 8. an. Mund. 3443. Olym. 62. juxta comput. Buchol. Also a river of Albania.

Camelæ virgo; Camelæ virginibus supplicare nuptiaræ solitæ erant, Fest. Camelæ, pro Camelæ; g in e. γαμήλιαι δεῖαι, Turneb. Σπέρνει τα μένια!

Cämélani, People of Italy.

Cämélidæ. Two Isles near Miletus.

Cämélöcomi, People of Arabia.

Cäméracum, urbs Belgicæ Gallæ vulg. Cambray.

Cämérinum, Umbria urbs præclaræ, à curvitate dict.

Cämérinus, consul; item Poëta.

Cämérium, Italæ oppidum.

Cämérpis, A city of India.

Cämertes, populus Umbriæ.

Cämésis, An Italian ruler, unde Camesene regio: Regnavit una cum Jano.

Cämicus. A City of Sicily.

Cämilla, Queen of the Volcians, daughter to Metabus & Camilla, slain in the War agæst Æneas, when she helped him against Turnus and the Latines, circ. ann. Mund. 2770. à canendo, vel carnime dict.

Cämillus, puer ingenuus qui Flaminii Diali ad sacrificia ministrabat; antiqui enim Camillos & Camillas, ministros & ministras puberes in sacris voc. A priest's boy: also a noble Roman that being banished from Rome, yet out of affection to the welfare of his distressed country, he saved Rome from its final ruin by the French, &c. He was Dictator five times, and triumphed four. ann. Mund. 3562. urb. cond. 365. Helv.

Cämirus, dict. à Camiro Herculis filio. A city, one of the three in Rhodes.

Camma. A noble Lady of Galatia, who to revenge the death of her husband that was killed by Sinorix, prepared to be married to him, and the custom being that the woman should drink a cup to her new husband, she filled a cup, and put poison into the cup, and drank to him, so they both died, she being glad that she had so revenged her husband's death.

Cammânia, A part of Thesprotia.

Cämene, The nine Muses.

Campânia, dict. quod sit campestris. A countrey of Italy in the realm of Naples, now called Terra di Lavaro: it was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant countrey in Italy: Al. ab opulentissima urbe Capua, cuius incolæ Campani dict. clim. 6. In Plauti Trinum. 4. 2. pro Campanum est Campas; Campas genus.

Campaspe. Alexanders most beautiful concubine: he commanded Apelles to paint her naked: Apelles fell in love with her: Alexander perceiving it, gave her to him, showing his great magnanimity, that could so conquer his affections.

Campi Diomedis. A part of Apulia whic Diomedes held.

Campôni, People of Aquitane.

Campsâni, A poor people of Germany.

Campus lapideus vel saxosus à quibusdam hodie la Crau dict. A field in France, where Hercules fought with Vulcans sons, and having no weapons, he prayed to Jupiter, and he rained down stones, &c.

Campus Martius. A field near Rome by Tyber, where all manner of exercises were used, as running, leaping, &c.

Cämülödün, Anglia oppidum, Tacit. Colchester.

Cäna. Κανα, i. zelus, vel simulatio, sine possessio. A village in Galilee, also a city of Lycaonia; and a Promontory in Asia.

Cänâce. The daughter of Æolus, and sister of Macareus; when her father perceiv'd she was delivered of a child begetten by incest of her own brother, he cast her babe to the

the dog, and by his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill her selfe wifal s; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made Apollo's Priest.

Cānāche, dict. δῶρο τὸς κανάχης, id est, à clamore & strepitu. One of Aethons dogs.

Cāræ. A town in Locris, opp. etiam Aëolidis.

Cānafus. A river of Eolis.

Cānah, Arabia so called of Cam.

Cānāna. The country of Canaan, ex Cananæo filio Cham. A part of Syria, now called Judea, Palestina, or the Holy land: the situation of it is between the third and fourth Climates.

Cānānæus, a, um. Of Canaan, vide Chananaus.

Cānānitis, idis. Of the Country.

Cānārlæ. The Canary Islands in the Atlanticum, from whence our Canary Wines do come; they are seven in number, Lanzerota, Forte ventura, Magna Canaria, Tenerife, Gomera, Palma, and Ferrea: called by the ancients Insula fortunata.

Cānārii, dict. quod canum vietus ipfis promiscuus sit, Plin. People near the Hill Atlas.

Cānas. A town of Lycia.

Cānastrum, A Promontory of Macedonia by the Gulf Thermaicus.

Cānātha. A town of Cœlosyria.

Cānātius. An high hill in Spain, in the top whereof is a pool, the depth whereof cannot be sounded; and if any cast a stone or heavy thing into it, there ariseth a great tempest on the sudden.

Cancer. A Tragical Poet.

Canclei. Peoples of Arabia.

Candæce, i. possidens contritionem, ex Hebr. vel Syr. possessio munda, vel purissima. A Queen of Ethiopia, who left her name to them that succeeded her.

Candalia. Kendal.

Candara, opp. Paphlagonie Gangris vicinum.

Candavia, Epri regio, ubi montes Candaviz dicti.

Candaules. A king of Lydia slain by Gyges at the instance of his wife, because he would needs shew his wife naked to Gyges.

Candax vide Candace.

Candæca. A sea by the hill Carmel.

Candei. Arabian people.

Candia, olim Creta, insula maris Mediterranei. An Isle famous once for having an hundred cities, and called Hecatompolis, clim. 4. also a city in that Isle, long. 54. lat. 34.

Candidus. A Consul.

Candidum. A Promontory of Zeugitana in Africk.

Candiöpe. The daughter of Oenopion; she was defoured by her brother Theodotion, and beat by him Hippolagus; afterwards Theodotion being banished by his father, left went by the direction of an Oracle to live in Thrace.

Candyba. A town of Lycia.

Cäne. A town of Eolis.

Cänēblum. A city of Caria.

Cänens. Nympha. The wife of Picus king of Laurentum, who when she saw her husband turned into a Bird by the enchantment of Circe, pined to death, and left her name to the bank of Tyber, where these things were done.

Cänici Fanum, Kilkenny in Ireland, Cänidæ, A woman of Naples, whom Horace rates as a sorceress.

Caninesates. People of Germany, near to Batavia, Le pays de Gorokum in Holland.

Cäninius, consul, eodem die quo consulatum adeptus, obiit: unde illud Ciceronis scomma, Mira fuit Cäninii Consulatu vigilantiæ, qui toto suo consulatu somnum non vidit, Steph.

Cänini, Campi Rhetorum sunt apud Marcel. Granumatner Germanicæ, Grisoni Italice.

Cänistius. A swift runner, who in one day ran one thousand and two hundred furlongs, Plin.

Cänius, vel Canis. A merry Poet in Martials time, that was always laughing.

Cannæ. A village in Apulia, where Hannibal gave the Romans a great overthrow, where there were slain forty thousand Romans; inde Cannenses, Italæ populi.

Cänobus, & Canobita, vide Canopus & Canopita.

Cänonium. Cannedon in Essex.

Cänopites. People of the City Canopus.

Cänopitanum, a free town of Zeugitana

Cänopus, vel Canobus, dict. à Canabo Amiclo Menelai navis gubernatore ibi sepulto, & pro deo habito, vide Canopus, voc. Bochir, Bichier, & Canobosa, Ort. A city of Egypt, distant from Alexandria one hundred and twenty furlongs, in the country of Claudian the Poet. long. 62. lat. 31. Clav. Canopicus, a, um. Of that city.

Cänopus. A god of the Egyptians. The Chaldeans worshipped the fire for a god, and contended with the gods of all nations for the mastery; the fire consumed all their gods: Canopus seeing it, devised this stratagem: He caused a pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and stopped it with wax, and adorned it like a god; the Caldeans setting their god Fire to consume it, the wax being melted, the water gushed out, and extinguished the fire, and so Canopus was deified: Canopus is also the name of a star. Plin.

Cantabri. People of Spain.

Cantabria. A country in Spain called now Biscay. clim. 6.

Cantabriæ, & Cantabrius, a, um. Of Cantabria.

Cantabrigia. Cambridge.

Cantanus. A city of Crete.

Cantarus, five Cantharus. A Comical Poet of Athens.

Canthæle. A city of Libophenicia.

Canthælia. A city near Carthage.

Canthus. The son of Abas, Jafons companion.

Cantœbis. The city Amberg in Germany.

Cantium. The country of Kent in England. clim. 8.

Cantium promontorium. The fore-land of Kent.

Cantuæria, ex Cantio promontorio. Canterbury in Kent. long. 21. lat. 51. Clav.

Cänuleius, Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit ut connubia plebis cum Patribus essent communia, & ut Consul de plebe crearetur, Steph. ex Liv. lib. 4.

Cänussum. A town in the country of Apulia, where is very fine w. s., whener

lana Canusina, it is of a ruddy colour: long. 42. lat. 40. Clav.

Cänatus. The name of sundry Danish kings.

Cänytis. A great city of Syria.

Cäpæneus. A noble Grecian captain, Evadnes husband, one of the seven captains that beleagured Thebes, who as he was besieging it, invented scaling with ladders, and was there slain with stones cast from the wall, inde Capaneus & Capaneius, a, um.

Capara. A City of Portugal.

Cäpedūnum, Scordiscurum oppidum in Pannonia. Capestein & Cafenberg La.

Cäpellatium. Alemania regionis nomen. Am. Marcel. Hedie Psairz, Psaltigraef/obast, vulgo Latin. Palatinatus, Beat. Rhen. Muntero Bergstrass.

Cäpelliæus. A governour of Mauritania.

Cäpëna. A town of Hetruria otherwise called Fontinalis; also a gate of Rome, otherwise called porta Appia & Triumphalis, where is a water consecrated to Mercury.

Cäpënas. A river running by Verona.

Cäper, & Caprus, fluv. Phrygia magna in Asia.

Cäpetus. A king of Alba son to Capys.

Cäphäræus. A high hill of Eubœa, towards Hellespont, by which the Greeks navy were sore afflicted for the death of Palamedes, son of Nauplius, king of that place, who was slain by Ulysses.

Cäpharnäum, al. Capernaum. The chief city in Galilee near the lake Genesareth, where Christ cured the Centurions son, and did many other miracles; it is called by the inhabitants Jefferkin, now Reyme. Ortel. long. 70. lat. 34. Clav.

Cäphyra, dict. à Cäpy patre Anchysis, vel à Cepheo. A city of Arcadia.

Cäpilati. People of the Alps.

Cäpislæz. People of Asia inhabiting Capissa, which was destroyed by Cyrus.

Cäpitâlia & Capitolia, montes Indiæ excelsi, auri & argenti feracissimi.

Cäpito, Lycius. One that translated the Epitome of Livy and Eutropius into Greek.

Cäpitôlinus, dict. quod templum in monte Capitolino extructum haberet, Jupiter so called.

Cäpitôlinus, dict. quod arcem Capitolinam ab hostiis injuria defendit. The surname of Caius Manlius: Also the name of a Consul, colleague with Aurelius, ann. V. C. 1026. Chr. 276. Fung.

Cäpitôlinus. An historian.

Cäpitôlium, dict. à capite hominis ibi reperto dum foderant fundamenta; antea mens Tarpeius voc. The great Palace of Rome, called the Capitol; locus eidem design. & coepitum est ædificari, ann. Urb. 107. ann. 35. Tarquinii Prisci: perfect. ann. Urb. 247. tempore Cos. Publicolæ: Combustum, ann. Urb. 670. Cos. Cornel. Cinnæ, & Cn. Papyr. Carb. v. Func.

Cäpiton. A robber.

Cäpitôlum. A City of Italy: in finibus Hernicorum.

Cäpnobætz, Gr. quod fumi consenserres. People of Mysia.

Cappadocia, dict. à Cappadoce amne. A country in Asia the less; it is otherwise called Leucosyria, Almæcia, or Genech. and anciently Moga: the people were ac-

counted to be of a poysous nature, insomuch that if a snak should draw blood of a Cappadocian, the mans blood would poysone it, sit. clim. 6. Hinc Cappadocius & Cappadocus, a, um, adj. & Cappadox, a man of that countrey.

Cappagum, Gr. A town in Spain.

Capra, A certain famous barlos.

Capraria, dict. quod capris abundat. An Isle in the Tuscan sea between Italy and Corsica.

Caprarienses, populi, & montes Mauritaniae.

Caprasia, Magna vacca Blondo. One of the moutnes of Padus.

Capreæ. An Isle eight miles beyond the city Surrentum in Campania, wte e Tiberius k-px bis eonit; also a lake, near whch Romulus van fled away.

Capria. A lake or fen in Pamphylia.

Caprificalis, dies Vulcano sacer fuit, quo Attici æstivi mellis vindemias auspiciabantur. Plin. 11. 15.

Capronia. A Vestal Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death.

Caprotina, dict. quod illi Nonis Caprotinis, i. Julii, sub capritico sacra fierent. Juno so called.

Caprullum. An haven by the mount Atho, καπρυλινη dict.

Capta. A city of Africk between Tacape and Tripolis.

Capsitani. People of Zeugitana in Africa.

Cappa, dict. à Capy Samnitum duce, Liv. à camporum latitudine in quibus sita est. Cic. vel à falcone, sub cuius Augurio condita est, qui priscæ Thuscorum lingua Capys dicebatur; vel à Capy Æneæ commilitone qui eam condidit; vel quod esset à urbium caput, i. ipsa duodecima reliquis undecim præcesset. Strab. vel à capacitate, quod omnipotens vita frumentum capiat; vel rectius à Capy Sylvio 8 Latinorum rege qui hanc urbem edificavit, ann. Mund. 3002. à cap. Trojan. 220. sic Func. ex Eutropio. A famous city of Campania not far from Naples, long. 40. lat. 41. Clav.

Caput viride, Hisp. Cabo verde, Hesperium cornu, Lat. A place in Æthiopia, called Mandanga, long. 13. lat. 8 Clav.

Caput bona spei. A Promontory in Africa, long 50. lat. 35. versus Austrum.

Capus. A Trojan that as Virgil thinks, built Capua; also the son of Assaracus, father of Anchises.

Capus Sylvius. King of the Albanians, and father to Capetus.

Cáribis. A river in Scythia.

Cáracalla, agnomen Antonini Cæsariss ab indumentis genere ad talos usque demissis, & Caracalla dict. quod ille populo Romano dedit.

Cárcacea. A city in Spain called also Guadalaiara.

Cárlitani & Cárlitani. People of Sardinia inhabiting the Promontory Caralitanum.

Cárambis & Cárambi. An huge Promontory in the Euxine sea, call'd Capo Pisello.

Cárambūsis. A river by the Riphæan hills in Scythia.

Cárana. A town of Pontus.

Cárānitis. A Lieutenancy in Armenia.

Cárarus, al. Cramus. The first king of

Macedony, reg. 28, ann. Mund. 3137. ante æram Olym. ann. 37. also an haven in Phoenicia.

Cárasci. People of the countrey Taurea.

Cárastaci. People about Maeotis.

Cáraxus. The brother of Sappho.

Cáribia. A little Island by Italy.

Cárilæti. People of Thrace.

Cárilius. A certain Roman that put away his wife because she was barren; another who first taught Grammar in Rome openly.

Carbo. The name of divers Romans.

Cárubo. A town of Baetica near Corduba in Spain.

Carcæs. People of Narbon.

Carcâsum, vel Carcasum, & Carefio. The city Carcasone in France.

Carcâthiöcerta. A town of Armenia the greater, by some called Artagigarta, v. Ortel.

Carchedon. The city Carthage, vide Carthago. Carchedonia.

Carchedoniæ, a, um. Of Carchedon.

Carchesia. One of the Cyclades; otherwise so called Amorgus, or Mergo.

Carcina. A city by the gulf Carcinites of Scythia in Europe.

Carcinus. A warlike Captain: also a Poer, item Cancer.

Cardâmyla. A town of Peloponnesus; also an Island in the Sea Ægæum between Chios and Lesbos.

Cardæ, five Cardinæ dict. quod cardinibus præterat. A goddes of the Romans.

Cardia, urbs in Thraciæ Chersoneso, à cordis similitudine vocata.

Cardiceas, Macedonum rex quartus.

Carduchi. Parthians by the river Tigris.

Cardylus. A great city in Syria.

Cárène. A City of Myzia.

Cárêni, Albionis insulæ populi, vide Steph.

Cárenses. People of Tarragon next the Complutenses.

Cárentani. People near the Ferentines in Italy.

Cáres, dict. à Cara ejus oræ rege. A noble Image-maker, also people of Cária.

Cárēfus, A river in Troas.

Caretha, insula maris Lycii.

Cargini. People of France.

Cária, i. capitalis, dict. à Cara rege. A countrey in Asia the less, between Lycia and Ionia on the side of the mountain Taurus, clim. 5. it is now called Aidinelli and Menteseli, inde Caricus, a, um.

Cáricon. A place in Memphis, where the people were called Caromemphitzæ.

Cáriderum, Chariderum promontorium in Hispania, hodie Cabo de Carbeneiro, vel Caput de Gates.

Cáriga, vel Cáriga. A city of Drangiana: another of India within Ganges.

Cárrilla, opp. Picentiorum ab Hannibale deletum.

Cárina, Plin. An hill in Candy nine miles in compass, where no stars are seen at any time.

Cárinæ. A street in Rome where Pompey dwelt, the houses whereof are built like the bottoms of ships which were in the Temple of Tellus.

Cárines. Certain women that mourned for the dead.

Cárini. People of Germany; some call them people of Scotland: see Ortel.

Cárinthia, vel Carinthia. A Duke-domin in the upper part of bigg Germany: also a city.

Cárinus, A Roman Emperor.

Cárlosuélites, pop. Gall. Celt. in ora Britannæ minoris: al. voc. Curiosolite five Corosopitz, vulg. Cernouaille, i. cornu Gallæ dict. v. Ortel.

Cáris, The Isle Coos.

Cárla. A city in Spain called also Aurelia.

Cárlissa, Paphlagonia oppidum.

Cárlus, The son of Jupiter and Torhebia, bearing by chance the Nymphs sing, he learned Musick of them, and taught it the Lydians, and was buried for a god.

Carlöulum, Carlile.

Carlomanus, Alemajam devastavit, Saxones subegit: also a Monk of that name: also a son of Lodowick the French king.

Carmæ. People of Asia, near to Maeotis.

Carmâni. People of Carmania, called also Ichthyophagi.

Carmânia. A country in the lesser Asia, between Persia and India; it is divided into two parts; the one is called Carmania Deserta, now called Duleinde, and Mingiu; the other Carmania Major Turkestan, now Chirman; famous for Cloth of Gold, and Scimitars: sit. clim. 3.

Carme. The daughter of Jupiter.

Carmelus, mons Tyriorum, Ptolemaidi ad mare immixta: also another in Judæa.

Carmenta, & Cazmentis dict. à carminibus quibus dabat responsa. Plutarchus dictam putat: quod caret mente præ afflato. A Prophecie of Arcadia, the mother of Evander: she was called also Nicostra: from her had the gate called Carmentalis in Rome its name: it was also called Scelerata, for that 306 Fabii with five thousand of their vassals, went out at the same gate to fight with the Harrulci, and were all slain at the river Cremera.

Carmenâlia. Festa in honorem Carmenta à matribus facta; 18 Cal. Feb. celebrata. Feasts of the Romans in honour of Carmenta.

Carmides. A Grecian of a singular memory, that could name all the books in a great Library as they stood in order.

Carmîlus. An Historian which wrote of Italy.

Cármom. A place in Messenia; and the Temple of Apollo in Laconia: also a river in Achæa; and a mountain in Peloponnesus; opp. etiam Hisp. Bæticæ.

Carna, dea cardinis bac est. Ovid. alias Cardea. August. & Cardinea. A goddes of the Romans, to whom they sacrificed Bulls to pray her to be propitious to them in preserving the health of their bodies, especially of the inward parts, as of the liver and heart; whence she was called the goddes of mans life. Forte à carnes; vitalibus enim præterat. Macrob. 1. 12.

Carnâbas. A cruel man, who slew his father Triopas king of the Perrhaebi.

Carnapæ. People about Maeotis.

Cárne, dict. à Carno Phœnicis filio; ab al. leg. Carna, ab al. Carnana. A town of Phœnicia, and a city of Arabia felix.

Cárnea, five Carnia. The fests of Apollo at Sparta.

Cárneades. A learned Philosopher of Cyrene, Scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academicæ: when he began to confute Zeno the Stoick, he pur-

ged his head with Helleborus, that the corrupt humours of his body shew'd not annoy his wit and memory. When he was sent Embassador to Rome, Cato forbade the Roman youth his company; lest by the charms of his eloquence they shou'd be misled to the effusing of those ends he aimed at: floruit, an. M. 3790. V.C. 593. ante Christ. nat. 158.

Carnēus, dict. à Carno vāte, Apollo so called; and an harper that had the mastery of Terpander in his art.

Carni, People near the Alpes, they were called Taurisci & Norici, now Krainer, the letters A and R being transposed.

Carnius, mensis apud Athen. Maius dicebatur.

Carnus, urbs Pannonicæ super. ad Danubium. S. Petronei.

Carnutes, People of France inhabiting Chartres, or Chartres: v. Ortel.

Carnuti, People of Germany between Danubius and the wood Hercynia in the borders of Pannonia.

Carnutum, The town of Chartres in France, long. 23. lat. 49. Merc.

Cärölobergomum, A city of Bavaria.

Cärölostädium, A city in Germany called Karlstat, long. 32. lat. 50.

Cärölus, Krl. Scal. Carl prisca vox est, qua robusti fortissq; viri designabantur: quidam ex ἔτη vocavit, & ὁν deus, aliqui, κύρος totus cordatus. The name of divers noble men, one whereof surnamed Magnus the son of Pipin was first king of France, afterwards Emperour of the Romans: he overthrew the Hunns, Saxons, Bavarians, and those of Lombardy, with many other notable victories which he achieved: he built the University of Paris, and did many other works of Piety: Finally, he was a most noble Prince, both in peace and war, had he not too much stooped to the See of Rome, of which he first got the title of Most Christian King, reg. in Gal. an. 46. inchoatis. Imp. an. 13. mens. 1. Temp. Leonis 3. Papæ Rom. moritur Aquigrani, an. C. 814.

Cärönium, A town of Tarragon in Spain, near the promontory Nerium.

Cäröpolis, A city of Caria.

Carpænum, A place in Athens.

Carpasium, A town in the Isle Cyprus.

Carpates, A mountain of Sarmatia.

Carpactus, An Isle between Rhodes and Crete, which usually retaineth its ancient name; by some it is now called Scarpanto, long. 58. lat. 35.

Carpentoræ. The city Carpentras in Narbone, long. 26. lat. 43.

Carpæii, People by the river Iberus.

Carpæani, People of Hisp. Tarragon.

Carpi, People of Zengitania in Africk.

Carpis, oppid. Pannonicæ infer. pagus etiam Africæ, & fluv. Myris.

Carpocrates, Gnosticorum Coryphæus. An heretic that denied the creation of the world by God, and the Divinity of Christ; whence he self called Carpocratian, an. Chr. 120.

Carpophorus, quidam deus paganus.

Carra, A city of Arabia, unde Carræ populi.

Carraca, A town in Italy under Venice.

Carræ, A city of Mesopotamia by the Hebrews called Charan, now Heren.

Carródunum, Ptol. Germaniæ oppidum; quidam vocant nunc Krakow. Item alterum in Vindelicis, hodie Kraiburg.

Carsöli, opp. Latii in finibus Aquilonarum ad lacum Fucinum.

Carta, One of Darius captains.

Cartagena, A city in the West-Indies call'd America.

Cartalo, A mans name.

Cartenâga, Indiæ intra Gangem oppidum.

Cartenna, opp. Mauritanie Tingitanæ.

Carthago, dict. à Cartha oppido, vel à Cartagine Herculis filia, vel à cartha, i. tergo taurino: v. Byrsa; alia nom. habet tum antiqua tum recentiora: voc. n. Carchedon Magna, Oenusus, Cænopolis, Caccabe, Cadmeia, Byrsa (hodie ab incolis Bersac) Hadrianopolis, Chartada, Junonia, Tyros, Justinianna; in sacris Bibliis Tharsus, Megara; incolæ dicuntur Poeni, regio Panica, vid. Ortel. nunc Tunis voc. The famous city Carthage in Africk, built by Dido, post Templum Salomonis 135. ante Rom. cond. 133. an. ab excid. Troiz 300. The compass of the ancients city was forty five Italian miles. Thrice did this city contend with Rome whether should be the Empress of the world: and in the third Punick, or Carthaginian war, it was demolished by Scipio Africanus, circ. an. urb. 606. ante nat. Christ. 145. long. 34. lat. 35. There is another city in Spain called Carthago nova, built by Hasdrubal captain of the afore-mentioned Carthaginians, called also Spartaria and Cartagena: also another city of Tarracona in Spain, called Carthago vetus, now called Villafranca, Cantavilla, or Cantaveia; Inde Carthaginensis.

Carthæa, urbs in Cœa insula: inde Cartheios & Carthæus.

Carthæla, urbs Hisp. Bæt. Averse, extra fauces freti Herculei, Maurorum regia.

Cartii, People of Persia.

Carris, A promontory of the Cimbrians.

Carvilius, A Consul.

Cärus, 36. Romanorum Imperator.

Cärusi, People of Africk.

Carya, A city of Peloponnesus.

Caryanda, A lake and Isle in Caria.

Carytos, A town in the Isle Eubœa: Carysteus, & Carytius, adj. Of that place.

Caryum, Laconicæ oppidum, à quo Diana Caryatis; Vitruv. Caryam vocat, unde Caryatides columnæ in antiquis substructionibus celebratæ.

Cassandra, An Isle over against Persis.

Cascandrus, An Isle in the Ocean by India, famous for fishing for Pearls.

Cascætenses, People of the town Cascatum in Spain.

Cæsellius Vindex, A learned Lawyer.

Cæsilini, People of Cæsarium in Campania in Italy.

Cæsina, A comedy in Plautus.

Cæsinum, A town of Campaine in Italy.

Cæsotis, Part of Palestine next to Phœnicia.

Cæsius mons, An hill in Palestine near Egypt; Here Pompey had a Tomb, and Jupiter a Temple, being hence called Cæsius; also an hill in Syria about Seleucia.

Cæsarius, Mercury so called. Leg. & Camillus; Hetrusc. Lingua sign. ministerum, qu. minister decorum: vel Camil-

lus est puer ingenuus, sacrorum minister, vid. appell.

Casmonates, People of Liguria.

Casniñum, oppidum.

Cáso, dict. à Caso Cleomachi patre, nunc Casso voc. An Isle by the sea Egæum, in compass 70. stadiæ; one of the Sporades.

Caspérula, oppid. à Caspiis portis dict. quæ etiam Casperia. The wife of Rhetus; also a town of the Sabines.

Caspia portæ, urbs Mediae in Parthia confin. vel angustia montis Tauri, per quam in ultro. Medium transitus.

Caspis, People of the Caspian sea; also people of Scythia that famish their parents to death after they be seventy years of age.

Caspis, montes juxta mare Caspium.

Caspia, A city of Parthia near India; the inhabitants are exceeding swift runners Caspium mare. A sea near Hyrcania, that hath no passage into any sea, but is to an huge Lake; of later Geographers it is called Mare de sola, or Bachu, or Chalenskomore (ut tabulis Jansson.) also Cunsar, Terbestan, Guiala, Corsum: vid. Ortel. long. 89. lat. 43. clim. 6.

Caspis, A part of the mountain Taurus: Caspis, a, um, ad Caspios pertin. Cassandæ. The daughter of Pharnaspis, and mother to Cambyses.

Cassander, A Macedonian.

Cassandra, The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba: Apollo was in love with her, and promised to give her what she would, if she would lie with him; she desired the gifts of prophecies, but having obtained it, would not let Apollo have so do with her; he in revenge caused that none should believe her prophecies, and so neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon would believe her, which was their utter ruine; and afterwards she was betrothed to Corcebus, and ravished by Ajax in the Temple of Minerva.

Cassandria, dict. à Cassandro Antipatri filio, olim Potidæa voc. A city of Macedonia.

Cassanitæ, People by the Red-sea.

Cassanorus, A city of Egypt.

Cassera, A town of Macedonia.

Cassi, Cambd. People of England of the hundred of Caislone in Hertfordshire.

Cassianus, The name of divers men.

Cassilia, Cæfel in Ireland.

Cassilium, The city of Cæstel in Hassia.

Cassinum, dict. à vetusto nomine Cæsus, quod Sabinorum lingua antiquum significat. A town of the Samnites.

Cassiodorus, A learned man of Ravenna, Tutor of Theodosius king of the Goths, flor. an. Chr. 510.

Cassiope, vel Cassiopeia, gr. κασσιόπεια, æoli filia, nl. Iope. The wife of Cepheus, assumed into one of the celestial signs; it is also in heaven on the south of Sicily; a town also in Epirus, and Corcyra.

Cassiterides, dictæ Græcis à fertilitate plumbi. Ten Isles in the Spanish sea: also one Isle of Syllis.

Cassius, The name of divers noble Romans: inde Cassianus. & Cassius, a, um.

Cassotis, A fountain at Delphos.

Castabala, A town of Cilicia.

Castalia, The daughter of Achelous; also a city.

Castaliæ, dictæ à fonte Castalio. The nine Muses.

Castæ-

Cassula, dict. quasi Castellum. A City in Hassia: vulg. Caffel.

Castello, V. Castellio.

Castellus, dict. à Virgine Castalia. A fountain at the foot of the hill Parnassus; called also Caballinus, and Libethris, sacred to the Muses, taking the name of Castalia a Virgin, who flying from the turbulent god Apollo, fell down headlong, and was turned into this fountain.

Castilo, maxima civitas Oretaniae; Gentile Castralones.

Castania, A city near Tarentum.

Castax, A city of Iberia.

Castellio, A learned and most holy man, famous for his translating the Bible, and other his learned works: He was professor of Greek at Basil: He was so poor, that he was fain to get sticks out of the water as they came to the shore, to make him a poor fire, and to sell, to buy him food; and was so patient to bear his poverty, as is incredible: His life and praises are in part written by Peter Ramus, Philip Melanchthon, Zwingler of Basil, Christopher Carleil our Connexy-man, Doctor Humphreys, Sir John Cheek, and in a word all (but certain malicious adversaries) testify this, That he was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humility and integrity: He died of an Atrophy, through too much abstinence and study.

Casthenea, A gulf in the Sea by Byzantium.

Castrenia, One of Priamus connubines.

Castrensis, Venus cognominata est, Alexand. Gen. 7. 12.

Castinum, A city in Pamphilia.

Castinus, Consul, Collega Victoris.

Castoligi, pop. Gall. Belg.

Castolus, A city of Lydia.

Castor, (κάστωρ, κάστωρον) & Polux, fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa filii, qui à Tindaride passim à Poetis appell. Samothracum deos ducunt, Divi potes. These brethren when they came to age freed the seas from Pyrates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the Seas: In the end when Castor (who is said to be mortal) ended his life, Pollux being immortal, desired his brother Jupiter that he might part his immortal estate with his brother; which being Jupiter granting, the two brothers lived and died by course. The occasion of this fable is taken from the stars called Gemini, into which it is fained that those two brothers were turned; for the nature of them is, that when the one riseth, the other goeth down. Castor is also a Physician, that taught, that the herb Piperitis was good to drink for the falling sickness.

Castra Constantia, Constance in Normandy.

Castra Cornelia, A town between Carthage and Utica.

Castra exploratorum, Cambd. Burgh upon Sands in Cumberland.

Castramonienses, People of Italy.

Castrani, A kind of people destroyed by the Emperor Aurelian.

Castricius, cum tempore Syllae dissensionis Placentis gereret magistratum, & Cn. Carbo Consul Marianarum partium pateret obsides Placentinos, ne Placentia ad Syllam deficeret, negantique Castricio dixisset, multos se habere gladios; At ego annos, respondit Castric. Est & nomen insignis Ora-

toris, tempore Adriani Imp.

Castrum novum, A town of Hetruria.

Castrum alatum, Edenburg.

Castulonenses, People of Spain, ab opp. Castulone.

Casuentum, fluv. mag. Graecia seu Lukanis in finum Tarentinum exiens.

Casuentilani, People of Italy.

Casurgis, Th: city Prague in Bohemia.

Catabanes, People of Arabia deserta.

Catabantus, Gr. καταβαθμός, id est, descensus, dict. eò quod ea in parte quo Mareotidem contingit, admodum declivis sit, quodque non nisi precipiti de scensu aedatur. Theveto Cabo de Abber voc. A town in Africk joining to Egypt.

Catarcæcumene, Gr. καταρκευμένη, id est, regio torrida, A country of Ephesus.

Catæceti, People of Asia.

Catadupa, A place in Æthiopia where Nilus falleth from between two mountains with a great noise, that the people dwelling near are made deaf therewith.

Catadipi, People that dwell there.

Catælaunum, The name of two cities; one in Campagne, Gallicè Chalons dict. and the other in Burgundy.

Catana, Sicilia oppid. juxt. Etnam.

Catana, An Isle opposite to Lesbos.

Catanni, People about the Caspian Sea.

Catæönia, The farther part of the hill Taurus: Strabo calleth it Cappadocia.

Cataphrygæ sic dict. quod in Phrygia innotuerunt primū; vel à patria Montani Pepuza Phrygæ oppido. Certain Heretics that maintained the damnable opinions of Montanus: vix. ann. Christ. 170.

Catæracta, Samnitum urbs.

Catæractonium, Angliæ oppidum, V. Catractonium.

Catari, vel ut al. leg. Cartari, People of Panonia.

Catænia, A country of Asia.

Catarractes, Gr. καταρράκτης rumpon, frango, id est, locus preceps in fluamine; ubi fluvius ruit potius quam fluit. The name of Nilus towards the Susit, unde Catadupa: Also the name of a river Anien in Italy, now called Cascada de Tivoli; also a name of the river Danubius, as it runneth through Austria near Lintz: it is called in the German tongue Sewreussel. Ort.

Catarractus, fluv. Pamphyliæ.

Catarrhytum, Gr. fluvius irriguus. A town of Africk, by some called Hippo, whers S. Autine was Bishop, now Bona.

Catæcopia, à κατασκεψις contemplari, Venus so called.

Catænates, Vindelicorum populi.

Catæha, regio in India, V. Cathay.

Catæri, Indiæ pop. quorum uxores cum maritis mortuis comburuntur; item Dii, κατεργατες, i. puri & sine omni peccato. Puritans, a sect which deny doath upon any occasion for the deciding of any truth; they maintained absolute perfection in this life; whence with their master Novatus, they denied repenance to those that fell away after Baptism: vix. ann. Chr. 250.

Catærina, A Virgin and a Martyr.

Cathay; Casayo, Serica. A great region in the East part of the world, divided into nine Realms, which be under the great Cham: in borderesh upon Sinarum regio.

Cathelauni, V. Catalaunum.

Cathom, One of the Cyclades.

Catiænus Philotimus, A man that so loved his Master, that he would needs burn himself, to be buried with him.

Catifons, sic dict. quod in agro erat cuiusdam Catii, A Well in Italy.

Catilina, A Conspirator of Rome, whose cursed plots were foundous and brought to nought by Cicero when Consul of Rome with Antonius, an. Mund. 3887. V. C. 690, ant. Chr. nat. 63. Helv. v. de hac coniunctione Salustium.

Catillus Severus, A most learned man. Catilli, populi circa Anienem fluvium.

Catillus, The son of Amphiaraus and brother of Tybus: in memory of whom he built Tybur. It is also the name of an high hill nigh to Tybur, now called Catelli. Ort.

Catius, A god of the beashan, worshipped because he would make men witty. Aug. Civit. 4. 21.

Catizi, vel Catici, Th: Pigmies.

Cato, quod catas, i. sapiens. It was first a name of merit; for the ancient Romans called him Cato that was wise by experience: afterwards it became the surname of divers men, whereof two were of especial note, the former called Cato Censorius, because he was severe in correcting manners, bearing also the office of Censor in Rome: When Embassadors were chosen to be sent into Bithynia, of whom one had the gout, another the head-ach, the third was timorous; Cato laughing said to the Senate, The people of Rome send an Embassage which hath neither head, feet, nor heart: vix. an. urb. 563, ant. Chr. 188.

The second Cato, grandchild to the former, called Uticensis, so called because he flew himself at Utica, after that Caesar had vanquished Pompeius, an. urb. 706, ante Chr. nat. 46.

Catoni, Scythian people about Maeotis.

Catti, People of Germany.

Cattiechlan, Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hartfordshire-men.

Cattiferides, vid. Cassiterides.

Catuaci, People in the Low-Countries inhabiting Doway, in the confines of Flanders.

Catulæria, sic dicta, quod non longe ab ea, ad placandum Caniculae fidus frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flavescentes ad matritatem perducerentur. Fest. A gate of Rome.

Catullus, A famous Poet born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla, ann. Urb. Cond. 655, ante Chr. nat. 86.

Catulus, dict. à Cato, i. callido. The name of divers men.

Catüractonium, The City Carlisle in Cumberland: also Catterick in Yorkshire, or Catterick bridge: Al. Allerton in York shire.

Catüriges, People in Italy dwelling in the Alps; the town they inhabited is called in French, Charges.

Carus, A noble family in Rome.

Caværes, People of Narbon in France.

Fff Cauca.

Cauca. *The town Coca in Spain.*

Caucasus portæ. *A small entrance between two hills, or one hill dividing Caucasus montes.*

Caucasus, dicta à cassis ( Isid. ) quod Scytharum lingua nivem signif. *An high hill in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian Seas, called also Garamas, and of later Geographers, Cochias : it is situated above Iberia and Albania, on the Norib part, and is a part of the mountain Taurus.*

Cauchæ. *Fields Northward by Tigris.*

Cauci. *People of the country of Omor and Obrin in Ireland.*

Caudis, vel Caudium, Italæ oppidum prope Benevent. Hinc Caudinus, a. um.

Caulici. *People near the Ionian Gulf, al. Cauliae, & Caucasi, vid. Ortel.*

Caulon, vel Caulum, & Aulon, opp. in Italia fronte apud Locros.

Caumas. *A Centaur, the son of Ixion.*

Caunus, vel Conus : vide Appel. *A town in Caria, near the river Calbis ; also a City of Crete ; also a mountain in Spain, now called Moncayo, Ortel. Also the son of Miletus, brother of B. blis : v. Biblis : inde Caunes, a. um.*

Cauus, infula Andros dict. cum oppido : item ventus ab occidente solstitiali flans, qui & Corus dicitur.

Caurium. *Tb. town Coria in Portugal.*

Caus, untis, urbs Arcadiæ ubi Causius Esculapius colebatur.

Causensis, urbs Angliae, Anton. ea est in comitatu Lincolnensi : aliis Bridge-Casterton upon the wash ; Camb. Kesteven.

Causia, fuit regnum Alexandri, inde Causiani populi, qui nascentes lugent, & morientes beatos judicant.

Caycus. *The son of Celenus ; also a river.*

Cayster, καύστης, i. ardens, à καινούριον uro, sic dict. quod sit propinquus, vel fluat sibi καύστης, quod Asia pars est prætorrida, Eust. Hinc vinum optimum, quod Plin. Catacecaumeniten vocat, l. 14. 7. *A river in Ionia, running near Asia palus by Ephesus, usually called Chias or Chiay.*

Caystri campi. *Fruitful fields by that river.*

Caystrus, *A town in the midle of Cilicia.*

### Cante E

Cea, vel Ceos, dict. à Cœo Titanis filio. *An Isle in the Aegean sea ; here silk-worms were first found, or silk velets made, Plin. 11. 22, 23. V. Cœus.*

Cēada. *A prison of the Lacedemonians.*

Cēadus. *A king of the Ciconians, father to Trozenus, and grandfather to Euphemus.*

Cebares, equiso fuit, cuius astu Darius regnum Persarum est adeptus ; nam cum Magi inter se pacto convenient, ut is cuius equus primus hinniret, regno potiretur, Cebares manum vulvæ equina prius admiram, naribus equi olfaciendam præbuit, quo odore irritatus equus primus dedit hinnitum : Steph. ex Herodot.

Cēbes. *A Thebane Philosopher : vix. ann. Mund. 3534. Alcibiadis οὐγεῖος.*

Cēbrēnii. *People of Cebrenia ; and others of Thrace.*

Cēbrēnia. *A country in Troas. Hinc Cebrenis patronym. & Cebrenus, Cebrenius, gent.*

Cēbrōnes. *The bastard son of Priamus.*

Cecinna, surnamed Aules, a noble Roman ; he kept swallows to carry letters to his friends, and to tell the news of the war, when he took Pompeys part against Cæsar. Also a river of Hetruria.

Cecropia & Cephissia, The city Athens. Strab.

Cecropidae. *People of Athens.*

Cecropus, a. um, Os, &c.

Cecrops, biformis dict. qui primus matrem & fæm. matrimonio junxit. *The first king of Athens ; he first invented marriage, and found out Images, and builded altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks, and builded Athens, calling it by his name Cecropia, reg. ann. 50. ann. M. 3394. Paulò post. nativ. Mosis.*

Cecryphalēa. *A Promontory of Peloponnesus.*

Cēdar, κέδρος, id est, nigredo, aut tristitia, à Cedar filio secundo Ismaelis: oppid. Palæstine in Galilee.

Cedreatis, Diana ab Orchomenis ideo sic vocata fuit, quod ejus simulacrum in ingenti esset cedro ereatum. Paul.

Cedrōpolis & Cedrae, voc. & Amphipolis, Charis, & Cheropolis, Ort. *A town in Caria ; incola Cedreatae.*

Cedros, sic dict. quod cedrus illuc copiosius nascitur, à quibusdam Hebrus voc. *An Isle in the coasts of Germany full of Cedars ; from which amber is said to drop on the rocks. Steph.*

Cedrosi. *Wild people near the Red-sea, that never eat their walls, and are covered with white st. skins.*

Cefala, Africe insula.

Cēlādon. *One that was slain at the marriage of Perseus and Andromeda : also a river that falls into Alpheus in Arcadia.*

Cēlādōne. *A city of Locris.*

Cēlāduſſa. *An Island near Delos.*

Cēlāduſſæ. *Little Islands in the Adriatic.*

Cēlānæ, oppid. Phrygia magnæ in monte cognom. proximum Apamiea urbi.

Cēlāno, καλάνω, δὲ τὸ καλανῶντος, i. a nigredine dict. *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas : also one of the Harpies.*

Cēlāthra, dict. à Celæthro quadam, *A city of Boeotia near to Arne, Ortel.*

Celeri. *People of Moesia.*

Cēlēna, locus in Campania Junoni sacer.

Cēlēndra, vel Celēndris, aut Celen-ders, Samiorum colonia in Cilicia, & portus ejusdem nominis.

Cēler. *A Consul : ann. V. C. 1261. Func.*

Cēlērīni, citerioris Hisp. pop.

Cēlestīnus. *The name of five sundry Popes of Rome : also the name of an Heretic, afflans to Pelagius, ann. Christi 410.*

Cēlēthi. *People of Thesprotia in that part which bordereth upon Thessaly.*

Cēlēus. *The father of Triptolemus, and king of Eleusina, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, taught all husbandry.*

Cēlinus. *One that nourished Jupiter and whom he much loved, but because he said Jupiter was mortal, he turned him into a Diamond.*

Cēlius. *A Tuscan captain ; also a hill so called of him.*

Cēlmis, unus fuit ex Idæis daetylis. *He ravished the mother of the gods called Rhæa ; he made iron ; whence the proverb, Celmis in ferro.*

Cēlfenses. *People of higher Spain.*

Cēlēsus. *A noble Roman ; also a stealer out of other mens works.*

Celtæ, populi Galliæ.

Celtes, Galliæ Celtæ rex, à quo nomen habuerunt montes maximi qui dividunt Celtas & Celtiberos ; & Pyrenæos voc. ob maximarum sylvarum iis crescentium exustionem : reg. an. Mund. 2125 quo tempore Joseph venditus in Ægyptum. Func.

Celtia. *A town of Noricum.*

Celtiæca. *A town in Spain.*

Celtibéri, ex Celte & Ibero. *A people of Spain dwelling near the river Iberus, in the country of Biskay.*

Celtibérius, a. um.

Celtica, dict. à Celto Polyphemi filio, Appian ; vel à Celte ibidem rege. *A country in France, situated betw en Garumna and Sequana ; otherwise called Gallia Lugdunensis, Senonia, Comara, Biturica and Celtogallia.*

Celtici. *People of Spain which took their beginning from the people Celte in France, men of Biskay.*

Celticū, citer. Hispaniæ promontorium, Finis terræ dict.

Cema. *A river of Narbone in France issuing out of the hill Cemenus.*

Cēmēnēlēum, urbs Gall. Narbonens.

Cēmēnus, mons Gall. Narbon. apud Varum fluv.

Cēnāzum. *A Promontory and city of Eubœa ; inde Jupiter Ceneus, quod ibi Hercules ab Oechaliæ expugnatione rediens, parenti aram construxit.*

Cenchreæ. *A town in the Peloponnes in the Isthmus, eight miles from Corinth ; also a city of Troas, and another of Italy.*

Cenchreus. *A river of Ionia by the wood Ortygia, in which the Poets say that Latona was washed by Ortygia her nurses, after her childbirth.*

Cēneus. *A noble Thessalian, father of Atalanta, unde ea dicta Ceneia ; he could not be wounded ; whence that saying, Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus.*

Cenimagni, populi in Anglia mari proximi, & Trinobantibus, Segontiatis, Aquitibus, Brirocis ac Cassis. Cesar. Vid. Iceni.

Cēnīna, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cente conditore dict.

Cēnīo. *A river by Tregani in Cornwal.*

Cēnōmāni, dict. à Cydno Lyguris filio. *People of Gallia Celtica ; also of Lombardy in Italy.*

Cēnōmānia. *The country called Le Main in France.*

Centauretus, Galata quidam fuit ; who when Antiochus was slain, took his horse, which he presently carried him headlong down a hill, and threw him down and slew him.

Centauri, iidem & Hippocentauri dicti,

dicti sunt quod equis insidentes boves cœstris agitatos stimulis ad recta revocarent; est enim *xix̄tau*—stimulare, pungere; vel *xix̄tau*—dict. *xix̄tau*—*xix̄tau*—*xix̄tau*—cō quod eos Ixion ex nube genuit. Hi visi, aut cūm irent velociter, aut cūm eorum equi circa flumen Peneon potarent, capitibus inclinatis, locum fabulæ dederunt. Serv. ad 3. Georg. *Xix̄tu*—*xix̄tau*—*xix̄tau*. People of Thessaly by the mount Pelion, who first devised to break horses for war, whereby it came to pass, that they being seen by other people on horseback, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like an horse. This was in the time of the war between the Thessalians and the Lapithæ, ann. Mund. 2723. Vide Eus. & Func. From this History was occasioned the Pass f. bles of the begetting of the Centaurs by Ixion, when he imbraced a Cloud instead of Juno.

Centaurus, à Nesso Centauro dict. A river called Evenus: also a great sp in Virgil.

Centinum. A town of Umbria.

Centobrica, Celiberorum urbs.

Centrones, Belgarum populi in Flandria vel Brabantia: Also people of the Alps called Tarentaise, or people of Savoy.

Centumpērānæ, insula Italæ in agro Sentinum, Perotti patria.

Centuripæ, urbs Sicilie & regio, à quo centuripinum crocum. Centuripini, populous.

Ceodas. A prison in Athens.

Céphælas. A high and woody Promontory of Africk, where the greater Syrtæ do begin.

Céphalædis. A river in Sicily.

Céphalædium. The town Sifalu in Sicily Céphalène, & Cephalenia insula, à Cephalo Amphitryonis socio, vel à Cephalo Deionei filio dicta; voc. etiam Melæna, Taphos, & Teleboa. An Isle in the Indian sea beyond Coreyra, in compassone hundred sixty and six miles: inde Cephelenes.

Céphalotomi. People of Colchis.

Céphalus. The son of Aeolus or Deionœus, who married Procris, daughter to king Hyphilus: Aurora fell in love with the young man, and not obtaining his love, she sent him unto his wife in shape of a Merchant; he to try his wives chastity, offered her gifts to be naught with her; she being overcome with the promise of a rich reward, condescended to his request; then he receiving his own shape, upbraided her of dishonesty. Procris forthwith fled into the woods; afterwards she being reconciled, gave her husband a dart that would never miss, and a bound called Lælaps: with these Cephalus went into the Woods a hunting; she was jealous, and went to watch him, and bid her self in a thicket; Cephalus weary and hot, came panting thither, and called upon Aura, to refresh him: she thinking he had called for Aurora, thought to take them; and stirring the bushes, Cephalus thinking it had been a wild beast, shot his dart and killed her. It is also the name of an Athenian Orator, that first made Proems or Prefaces, or Epilogues in a speech.

Céphenes. People of Asia, inhabiting Persia, and were afterwards called Persæ,

of Perseus the son of Jupiter and Danae.

Céphæus. A king of Ethiopia, father to Andromeda, whom Perseus married: he was taken up into heaven, & set hard by Ursa minor: inde Cepheus, a, um, adj.

Céphis. A famous Image-maker.

Céphisia, dict. à Cepheo amne. The country Attica; also a fountain.

Céphisiōdōrus. An image-maker; also a painter, son to Praxiteles.

Céphisiōdōtus. An Athenian Captain.

Céphis. A lake near to the Sea Atlanticum.

Céphissus, hinc Cephisis & Cephisia patronymic. A river of Boeotia, where the temple of Themis stood, to which Deucalion and Pyrrha came to consult how, after so great a Deluge, to restore mankind.

Cépio Servilius. A Roman Consul, who for spoiling of Tholouse in France, came afterwards to a miserable end: whence arose this proverb, Aurum habet Tholosanum, aperte solus, ibat with a little ill-gotten goods lost all.

Céps, oppid. Bosphori Cimmerici.

Céracates. People of Germany.

Céramicus. A gulf in the Sea not far from Halicarnassus. Also two places in Athens: one, where men slain in battle were buried, another where harlots lived and prostituted themselves.

Cérarium. A place in Rome where Tully and Milo lived.

Céramus. A town in Caria.

Cerastæ. Isles in the coast of Arabia, near Syene in Ethiopia.

Cerastis, *xix̄tau*—*xix̄tau*—dict. quod homines cerastæ cornibus insignes eam olim tenuerunt; vel quod procurrentibus promontoriis, velut infestis cornibus, affurgat. The Isle Cyprus, being five hundred and fifty miles in compass Clim. 4.

Cératus, untis & unta, sic dict. quod cerasus maximè abundet. A City of Themisycra in Pontus: à Mercat. Cherasoda voc.

Cératus. A river of Crete passing through Gnoossus.

Cérauni, People of Dalmatia.

Céraunia, dict. *Xix̄tau*—*xix̄tau*—*xix̄tau*, i. fulminibus, quibus saepe impetrantur: al. Ceronia & Cirynia. A City of Cyprus in the Northern part of it: it is called by some Cerinae, by others Coreyra, or Corfu, long. 45. lat. 38. Also hills on the borders of Epire, called Ceraunii & Acroceraunii; reaching out to the Sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic: also part of Caucasus.

Céraunici. Certain places in Athens, where they buried, at the publick charge, those that were slain in the wars. Ceraunicus was also a country of the Atticks.

Céraunius, dict. quod fulgor emitat, Gr. n. *xix̄tau*—est fulgor. Jupiter so called.

Céraunobolus, *xix̄tau*—*xix̄tau*—*xix̄tau*, id.

Céraunus. A swift river in Cappadocia.

Cerbælus. A river of Apulia.

Cerbérus, qu. *xix̄tau*—carnivorus, quod terræ proprium est, quæ sibi credita corpora omnia consumit. A dog with three heads in bell, Hercules bound the dog in chains, and drew him out of hell, which some interpret, that he overcame all

the covetous desires of all earthly things.

Cercaphus. Son of Poliades and Cydippe; also a mountain in Ionia near Colophon.

Cercasorum. A town in Egypt, not far from Canobus.

Cercæs, dict. à texendo, *xix̄tau*—enim radium textorum significat. A nymph of the Sea.

Cercætz, People of Sarmatia near the Euxine Sea.

Cercæti, montes in Thessalia.

Cercidas. An excellent Law-maker of Megalopolis.

Cercina. An Isle in the Lybick Sea, and a City opposite to the lesser Syrtæ.

Cercinitis. A little Isle joined with a bridge to Cercina.

Cercopes, à Jove in simiam mutati, à *xix̄tau*—simia. Ovid. lib. 14. Metam. People of Pithecusa.

Cercyon. A King of Thessaly: also a notable robber; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the men to them that he had robbed, & so the tree rising upwards with full force did dismember them: Theseus afterward served him in the like manner, and slew him with the sermons he executed upon others.

Cercyræ, qui Coreyræ, à Cercyra insula, quæ & Coreyra, cum seditionibus agitarentur solebant flagra ingentia gestare ansis eburneis ornata, ex quo Adagium natum, Cercyra scutica, de supervacuo cultu; Plut. in vit. 10. Rhet.

Cerdanitæ. People of Arabia felix, al. Cerbani dict.

Cerdo. A certain Heretick that taught two contrary Principles: to be the cause of every thing, i.e. a good and a bad: under the head he ranked Moses and the Prophets; under the good he comprehended Christ & the teachers of the Gospel, &c. he was the master of Marcion the Heretick, vix. an. Chr. 150. Cerdonia. A town of Italy.

Cerdous, à *xix̄tau*—lucrum, quia oraculis editiis ad lucrum conferre insigniter crederetur. A name of Apollo; also a name of Mercury.

Cérælia, sacra Cereris, à Triptolemo instituta.

Cérælis. The name of a Consul: Also the City Ebura in Spain.

Cères, sic dict. qu. Geres, à gerendis frugibus; Ser. à cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo. Scal. à *xix̄tau*—Bec, *xix̄tau*, i. spica. The daughter of Saturn and Ops, called Isis, the goddess of Corn; so called, because she made Laws for husbandry, being also the first that did sow Wheat and Barley; on her honest Jupiter begas Proserpina, whieb Proserpina Pluto the infernal god ravished, and took with him into his infernal kingdom. Ceres not knowing who did it, misfing her daughter, lighting torches on Mount Etna (whieb has burned ever since) sought her all the world over: and in her travel came to king Eleusius, and obtained the education of his son Triptolemus: in the day time she gave him milk of heaven, and in the night raked him in the fire: When he was grown age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through all the world, and teach them how to sow corn: afterward bearing that her daughter Proserpina was with Pluto, she went to Jupiter, and complained of the injury done her about her daughter; Jupi-

tergranted that her daughter shold return forth of hell upon condition, if she had tasted nothing in hell whil'st she was there; but it being proved by the witness of Alcalaphus, that she had eaten some of a Pomegranate w<sup>e</sup> she walk'd in the Orchard of Pluto, she was denied all hope of return, and Alcalaphus for his tale-telling was turned into an Owl. At length Jupiter to mitigate his sisters griefs granted that she shold live half the year apud inferos with her husband, & the other half apud superos: some say that Ceres is taken for Luna, as Liber for Sol, Cerealis, i.e. adj.

Cērētāni. People of Spain, Martial. They make excellent wines.

Cērēte, oppidum Italiz.

Ceretica, Cardiganshire.

Cērīnthus. An Heretic that taught, That Christ at his coming again should give to his people all carnal delights and pleasure; & be denied all the Scripture, only Matthew excepted: vix. an. Chr. 97. Also a town in the I<sup>sl</sup>. Eubœa.

Cērītes, Populi, quos cum vicissent Romani, statuerunt, ut nunquam leges conderent vel haberent; unde illud prov. Cerite cerā dignis i. fine lege & suffragio. Bud.

Cermalus. A place in Rome, scrib Germanus, Germanus, Cermalus, Germanus, vid. Ortel.

Cernierum. A town of Macedon.

Cerna. An Isle in the Æthiopian Sea, now called the Isle of Saint Laurence or Madagascar: it is observed by one, that the Nōrth Pole is not seen there, and the needle will do no service, therefore they are constrained to use Astrolabes, and other instruments: long. 75. lat. 20. Austr. clim Austral. 1.

Cerne. An Isle in the sea Atlanticum, otherwise called Madera, or Insula Gratiæ, Ort. Porto Sancto.

Cernētāni, dicitur à Cerneto oppido, voc. & Mariani. Ort. People of Cernetum in Italy.

Cernētum. A town near Caſinum in Italy.

Cērōti insula. Chertsey in Surrey.

Cervāria. A place in Aquitane.

Cēryx. The son of Mercurius and Pandæcia.

Cescus. A City in Cilicia.

Cēsēna, urbs Gall, togatae in Æmilia, Cesp̄eria & Casperia. A city of the Sabines, from whence Turnus had aid, when he fought against Æneas.

Celsōro. The city Caltres in Narbon.

Ceftria, vide Devana. Westchester; a town also in Epirus.

Ceftrus. A river of Pamphylia.

Cēthēgus. A name of divers noble Romans, whereof one, a most eloquent man, was Consul in the time of the second Punick War, an. urb. 549. another that conspired with Cataline, to destroy his country.

Cēcūs. A skilful Magician.

Cēcīi, dicitur à Cetio illius agri flavio. People of Mygia in Asia.

Cētīus. The hill of Kalemberge, between Noricum and Pannonia.

Cēuci. People of Spain.

Cēus, vel Ceos. The son of Titan; also an Island, where all persons above sixty years old were forced to end their lives with poison, that there might be no vitchens working for the rest.

Cēyx, vide Čyx in Appel.

## Cante H

Chāa. A City of Peloponnesus, by the field Ephasius, for which arose she war between the Arcadians and the Pylii.

Chāam, called also Gog Chaam; it is the name of dignity of the great Empress of the Tartarians; called the Great Cham of Cathay or Cambalis.

Chāassa. A village in Egypt.

Chābārēni. Scythian people about the river Chalybs, that use to eat all the childen of strangers.

Chabriā. A village in Egypt towards Arabia.

Chabriās, Athen. Philosophus & im-  
perator inclitus, qui navaliter prælio La-  
cedemonios devicit: Apophthegma ejus  
hoc erat; Terribilior est exercitus  
cervorum duce Leone, quam Leo-  
num duce cervo: vix. ann. Mund. 3595.  
Bucol.

Chādīšia. A town and river of the Leu-  
cosyrians in the borders of Themiscyra.

Chadrāmōtīz. People of Arabia, over-  
against the Troglodites.

Chārēmon. A Comical Poet, also the  
name of one that wrote Hieroglyphicks.

Chārēphon. An Athenian Philosopher,  
Scholar to Socrates, who by his extraordi-  
nary hard study, being pale and lean, occa-  
sioned that proverb in Aristophanes, Nihil  
à Chārēphonice differens. Vide Cherophon.  
Chāris. A foolish Minstrel, Aristoph.

Chārō. Th son of Apollo.  
Chārone conditore, Apollinis & Theris filii. A village of Boeotia, the country  
where Plutarch was born, whence he is called Philosophus Chāronensis; famous for  
the battle which Sylla and the Romans had  
fought with Archelaus, Lieutenant of  
Mithridates, where Sylla with the loss of  
fourteen men only, slew an hundred and  
ten thousand of his enemies; also a town of  
Phocis, and another of the Orchomenii: by  
Homer it is called Arne. Here the Athenians  
were discomfited. Hinc Chāronens &  
Chāronis, & possiblissimum Chāronicus.

Chairus. The City of Babylon in Egypt,  
called Chairo, Alcaito, or Memphis; in this  
city is every seven years a plague: long. 64.  
lat. 29. Clav.

Chālæon. An haven of Locris, seven  
miles from Delphi.

Chālame. The Citt. Egipti in Persia.

Chālaſtra. A City in Macedonia by the  
Sinus Thermæus, à Chalaſtra proximo  
portu dicitur.

Chalæa, urbs Caræ.

Chalēdōnia, vel Chaledon, olim  
urbs Cæcorum (dicitur quod locum satis  
aptum eligere nesciissent fundatores.) A  
city in Bithynia, where the fourth general  
Council was held, ann. Chr. 453. to refute  
the heresies of Nestorius; it is otherwise  
called Computa, and of latersimes Cal-  
cicu, Cacelina, and Scutari, long. 56.  
lat. 43. Clav.

Chalceritās. An Isle in Pontus, Morti  
sacra.

Chalēia. An Isle by Rhodes, one of the  
Cyclades.

Chalēdēne. A fruitful country in Syria  
Chalcidica. Minerva so called, ab urbe  
Chalcidia.

Chalcidēcus, Gr. χαλκιδεύς, à χαλ-  
κοῖς, & οἰκοί domus, i. ænam ha-

bens domum. Minerva so called.

Chalclopē. Gr. vox ænea, à χαλκοῖς  
& ὀψιν. The daughter of king Æta,  
w<sup>e</sup> to Phryxus.

Chalcis, dicitur à Chalcide filia Alcippe,  
aut quod æratæ fabricæ ibi primùm fu-  
erint repæta. A city in Eubœa, (near  
to Euripus) now called by some Negroponte,  
Ortel. Also a woman named her bare  
one hundred sons. Chalcis, A woman of  
h<sup>e</sup> city. Chalcidicus, a, um. Belonging to  
that city.

Chalcitis. An Isle in the mouth of the  
river Rhindacus in Asia.

Chaldæa, à Chaldæo rege, qui 14. à  
Nino fuit A countrey of Asia, called also  
Aracaldar, it is bounded on the East with  
Assyria, on the North with Armenia, on  
the South with Arabia deserta, on the West  
with Syria. Sit. clim. 4.

Chaldæi, populus Chaldææ. Also a peo-  
ples of Colchis.

Chaldia, regio Armeniæ.

Chaleſtra. A city in Thessaly, by the  
Sea ſide.

Chālia. A city of Boeotia, near Hydrea.  
Chālinitis: δον τὸ χαλίνιτη, i. e. free-  
no, sic dicit. Minerva quod Bellorophonti  
Pegasum equum præbuerit, tuncque  
frænaverit.

Chālisia. A city of Libya, and another  
in Pontus.

Chālus, fluvius in Syria quo visuntur  
pisces magnitudine insignes, ac miti man-  
ufactuqué ingenio: Eo: (inquit Xenophon)  
Deos arbitrabantur Syri, nec injuria affici  
pariebantur; sicut neque columbas.

Chālybes, ferrum nudi effodiunt. Peo-  
ples near Pontus, ab<sup>e</sup> the banks of the river  
Thermodeon, by Homer called Alizon-  
es, or Halizones.

Chālybs. A river of Cappadocia: another  
in Spain, in quo chalybs optimè temperatur,  
juxta quem & Chalybs populos col-  
locat Justinus 44. à quibusdam Cabe vcc.

Chamavi & Chamani. People in the  
Low countries.

Chāmos. The god of the Tyrians.

Chānah. v. Canaan, vel Palæstina.

Chandānæ. A city of Persia.

Chandāne. A City of Apulia.

Chantis. A city in Asia, built an urb.  
cond. 99.

Chāones. Peop'e of Chonia.

Chāoniā, Chaoniam Helenus Priami  
filius, à Chaone fratre, quem in venatu  
per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, no-  
minavit, qu. ad solatium fratris extincti.  
The billy part of Epirus.

Chārahmōba. A City of Palestine.

Chāradra, Gr. χαράδρα, i. vortex. A  
City of Phocis by Litzæ.

Chādrus. A meadow pool in Cilicia; a  
town in Syria.

Chārax. A town in Arabia Felix, built  
by Alexander the Great: also a place where  
the Carthaginians kept their Mart.

Chāraxus. The brother of Sappho, that  
wasted all his goods upon the barbot Rho-  
dope, and afterward turned pyrate.

Chāres. An Ahenian captain that was  
liberal and frank in his promises, but slow  
of performance: unde proverbium, Charetis  
pollicitationes. Also the name of a soldier,  
who because he gave Cyrus a great  
wound, was so proud, that shortly after he  
went mad. Plutarch. Also a carver, Schol-  
ar to Lysippus.

Chāridēmus, gr. χαριδήμος, i. populi  
gaudi-

gaudium, à ζαγε favor & φημος populus. A Thracian Captain under king Cheriboleptes.

Chārlēmi promontorium. A Promontory in Spain, called Cabo de Gates, or Cabo de Agatas, of the precious Stones called Achates found there.

Chārläus. Gr. idem quod Charidēmus, à ζαγε & λαβ. A noble Lacedemonian, curious in trimming his hair, who being asked the reason of it, said, Of all ornaments, the hair was most comely, and the least costly. Again, being asked, why Lycurgus made so few laws, he answered, That a few laws would suffice for them that spoke so little. Cxl. 18. 4.

Chāris. The wife of Vulcan.

Chārisia, dict. à Charisio Lycaonis filio. A city of Arcadia.

Chārisius. An Athenian Oratour mentioned by Cicero: also a Grammarian.

Chāristia, n. gen. plur. gr. à ζαγε πας, i. munus gratis collatum; Festa apud Romanos, quibus symposia agitabant una propinquis, & dona ultro citroque mitabant. XI. Calend. Mart.

Chārites, Gr. ζαγετε. Aglaia (quæ alien nomine Paschea) Thalia & Euphrosyne. The daughters of Jupiter and Autonoe; or of Jupiter and Eury nome, called the three Graces; they are said to be three, because we ought to be beneficial to others, and thankful to receive good turns from others, and to requite benefits. Others say they are three Graces, whereof one was painted with her back towards us, and her face forward, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, noting That for one benefit done we should receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to shew That good turns should be done without dissembling and hypocrisy: also young, to note That the remembrance of benefits should never wax old: they were also pictured laughing, to note a cheerfulness and alacrity in doing good unto others: Lastly, their arms were linked one with another, to teach That one kindness should provoke another, so that the knot and bond of love should be undissoluble: They say also that they used to wash themselves in the fountain Acidalius, because Benefits, gifts, and good turns ought to be sincere and pure, and not base, farded or counterfeit.

Charmante. A City beyond Euphrates.

Charmides. A noble Champion, Pausan.

Charmōne. Cleopatra her maid that willingly followed her mistress to her own death.

Charmis. A Physician of Massilia in France, who used in the coldest time of winter, to wash the sick in cold baths; Also a City of Sardinia built by the Carthaginians: long. 32. lat. 38.

Charmus. A Poet of Syracuse; who, as Athenaeus said, would produce verses and proverbial or allusive sayings (parcimias) out of Authors upon every thing that was set on the table, and upon every occasion extempore; quale illud de piscibus, Ήντων απόνται, ἀλυρος βάθος.

Chāron. The Ferry man of hell, that carried the souls of the dead in a boat over the river Achēton, Styx, and Cocytus: Chayon latitiam signif. It is also the name of an Historian of Lampsacum that lived in the time of Darius, an. M. 3620. he wrote

two books of Ethiopia: another of that name a Carthaginian, that wrote four books of the Tyrants in Asia and Europe: and another of Naucratitis that wrote of two Egyptian kings, Vox Egyptia; portio rem significans, Cajetan.

Chārondas. A law-maker, called also Cataneus from the city Catana: he made a law that none should come into an assembly armed, afterwards he himself unadvisedly offending against the same law, coming with his sword girt about him, as he was coming out of the company, he that sat next to him put him in mind how he was armed contrary to the Law that he himself had made; whereupon immediately he drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, and so dyed, whereas he might have kept the faults secret, or defended it: Val. 6. 5. vid. Cic. 3. de Leg.

Chārōnēa. A country in Asia, near the river Maeander, and by Hierapolis; ejus exhalatione aves excancuntur. Alia hujusmodi apud Magnesiam urbem Plutonia à Cicerone dicta.

Chārōnēa porta. A gate in Athens, per quam damnavi ad supplicium ducebantur.

Chārōnium. A den between Tralles and Nisa consecrated to Pluto.

Chārops, Gr. i. oculis gratiosus. A Trojan, the son of Hippasus, and brother of Socus; also a governour of Epire; also the son of Alchylus the fourteenth Prince of Athens.

Charta. A City of Tyrus.

Chārybdis. A Gulf of the Sicilian Sea, now called Golofaro; it is very dangerous by reason of the whirling streams flowing contrary each to other; it is situated over against Scylla: and as the Poets say, it was a woman that was a notable robber, who when she had stolen beasts from Hercules, was stricken with a Thunderbolt, and turned into this whirlpool.

Chat. The son of Mercury Trismeg.

Chāramōtēs. A Country near the Red-sea. Charamotiae populus.

Chatti. People in Germany near Rheanus.

Chaudi. A people of Germany.

Chāuni. People of Thesprotia.

Chāvon. A country of Media.

Chēlēnophāgi & Chelonophagi, dict. q. testudines edant, Carmani pop. They lived by eating of Tortoises, where they were found so great, that they cover their houses with the shells.

Chēlidōnē, à ζαλσων, sic dict. quod Hirundines in illicem præcipue degunt. Two certain Isles over against the mountain Taurus, unfortunate to Mariners; the one of them is called Corydela, the other Melalippea.

Chēlidōnium, promont. Tauri montis pars.

Chēlonātes, prom. cum opp. Peloponnesi in ora occidua Elidis.

Chēlonītes. An Isle in the Arabick Gulf.

Chemnis, al. Chembis. A City in Egypt: also a floating Island.

Chēnoboscia, dict. ab anserum pacuis. A City in Egypt opposite to Diopolis.

Chen. A City of Laconia.

Chēōpes, five Cheops. A King of Egypt that made a famous Pyramis, or Beehive at Memphis, about which there were so

many working, that he spent upon them 1060. talents only in parsley, onions and garlick: regn. an. 30. an. M. 3090. sic. Func. ex Herod.

Chephrem, Cheopes brother.

Chērias. A Champion which Hercules slew; also a Physician of Athens.

Chērilus, vid. Chœrius.

Chērinthus, v. Cerinthus.

Chēritus. A fair boy that did fitfully prete himself to men.

Cherophon. A Tragedian, who for his extraordinary hard study in the night time, was called Noctua; also a Philosopher, in a proverb noted for his anger, in Palladi vestigiis nihil Cherophontis gubernabis, v. Chærephon.

Cherrōnēsus, vel Chersonesus, Χερόνησος τὸ τῆς χερου καὶ νησον, i. c. terra in insula modum mari cincta, uno tantum eoque angusto spatio continentis adjuncta; Lat. Peninsula vocant. It is the name of sundry countries, whereof five be of the most note: The first is by an Isthmus of seven miles breadth joyned to Achaia, being in compass six hundred miles; it is now called Peloponnesus and Morea, long. 50. lat. 36. clim. 4. The second of Thrace, called also Cherronesus Hellestiaca, and Pallene: circ. long. 56. lat. 44. Clim. 5. 6. The third adjoining to Saxony, is called Cimbrica, now part of Dania, Denmark, long. 32. lat. 55 clim. 9. The fourth Taurica, between the Euxine sea, and the Fæn Meritis; by Ortel, called Cherso. The fifth Aurea in India, above Ganges, also called Malacha, long. 161. lat. 2. it is called by Mercator, Japan, by others Samotta: V Steph. & Ortel.

Chersidāmas, id est manibus victus, à ζει, in dativ. pl. ζεπτι, & ζεμπτι domo. A certain Trojan slain by Ulysses.

Chērusci. People of Germany, called Mansfelders, Ortel.

Chēsion. A town of Ionia.

Chīa. A maidens name in Horace.

Chidnzi. People near Pontus.

Chidōrus, fluv. Macedoniz.

Chīi. Certain people, who being drunk went to the Ephori, or Overseers of Lacedemonia, and after a most beastly manner empied their stomachs before them; whence the proverb, Chius omnia percacans.

Childebertus. The name of divers Princes.

Chidericus. The name of divers Princes.

Chiliastæ, ζελσον, à ζελσον mille: Hæretici quidam, quos Millenaries Augustinus interpretatur, propter illud ex sacra pagina, Una dies apud Dominum ut mille anni, & mille anni ut una dies. They were men that held this opinion, That Christ should come personally, and reign as a king in this world a thousand years: the first teachers of this opinion are thought to be Cerinthus and Papias, S. John the Evangelist Disciple, who lived about the year of Christ, 100.

Chilo. One of the seven wise men of Greece; he lived in Lacedemonia; he died for joy when he heard of his sons victory that he won: These three Apophthegmes of his were consecrated to Apollo at Delphos; 1. γαλητι οταντιν, Noste te ipsum: 2. Νηλινιμινιονιας: 3. Comes ατινι αιγει αρχει litis est miseria. V. Calep.

Chimera, Gr. i. capra: mons Lycis

ignivomus, in cuius cacumine leones habitant, medio autem ubi pascuis abundat, caprae; in radicibus autem serpentes: hinc factus est locus fabulae, Chimaram monstrosum esse, quod flamas evomat, caput & pectus leonis habens, ventrem capre, caudam draconis; & quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimaram dicitur occidisse: Est & Chimera urbs Sicilia; Steph.

Chimérium. The hill Phthiotis in Thessaly.

Chīna. A country in Asia called also Sinarum regio; it is under one king, whom the people called Lord of the World, and son of Heaven; it reaches from the Tropic, to fifty two degrees lat.

Chīone, dict. à candore: χιών enim Gr. nivem significat. A noted harlot, the daughter of Dardalion, wedded to Peonius, whose beauty when Phœbus Apollo coming from Delphos, and Mercurius from the hill Cyllene, saw, they burned in love with her, and both in one night began each of them a bout with her; the one called Philomammon, better Autolycus.

Chīos, dict. à Chione nymphas; vel à Gr. litera X. cuius formam imitatur; sive à nive in ea abundante, quæ χίος dic. An Isle in the Ægean sea, otherwise called Scio or Chio; from whence comes the most excellent Malmaisey, and other wines: it is situated betwixt Lesbos and Samos: clist. 4. Chius ad Coum, A proverb noting an unequal comparison, as an Ace to a Sice; also a city in the Cheronæsus of Rhodes: also a city of Caria, and another of Eubœa, Chius, a. um. Of that Isle.

Chīocrates, Gr. i. manibus potens. A cunnig Carpenter, by some called Dino crates.

Chīrogylum. An Isle before Lycia.

Chiron, ο διὸς χειρός διδασκαλος τούτῳ. The son of Saturnus and Philyra Saturn using Philyra's company, his wife Ops came, and he turned himself into a horse; Philyra conceived, and bare a creature, whose upper part was a man, and the lower part a horse. This Chiron became an excellent Physician; he taught Æsculapius Physick, Apollo Medicus, and Hercules Astrology. He gave the rays of Centaurium to our herb Centauria; as also a sore so called Chitonium ulcus, which comes especially to the Thighs and Feet; so called, because it had need of such a strong alit.

Chītōne vel Chitonaria, Diana est.

Chīamydia, Delos, Steph.

Chīoris, Gr. i. viriditas, à χλωρῷ: viridis. The goddess of flowers, otherwise called Flora: also the daughter of Amphion, wife of Nereus, and mother of Nestor.

Chīrus, A river of Syria.

Chīaspes. A river of the Medes, and of India running into Cophe.

Chīatræ. People inhabiting the mountain Choatra between Assyria and Media.

Chībar. Signified all the great rivers of Chaldæa.

Chīche. A village near Tygris.

Chīoe. A people of Asia, near the Bechyr.

Chīrædes, Gr. χοιράδης. Rocks in the Euxine sea by Hellespont, called also Cyanei.

Chīrilius. A foolish Poet that wrote the Athenians victory against Xerxes, and the worthy exploits of Alexander: of all his great works there were but seven verses approved of: for which, he was rewarded with seven pieces of gold, & for every other verse he had a buffer.

Chīoe, Gr. à χόη, i. libamen. A feast among the Athenians.

Chīlargos. A village near Athens, in Acamantide tribu.

Chīlōbētēne. A piece of Armenia.

Chīlontichos. A City of Caria.

Chīmson. An Isle of Nilus, between Æthiopia and Egypt.

Chīone. A city of the Oenotrians: incolæ Chones & Chonii, ita dicti ab Hercule in Italiam adventante, quem Ægyptii Chonem vocant.

Chīragi, Gr. χρυσοὶ, principes Chōrez. Those that led the dance in the feast of Bacchus.

Chīrasinīa, æ. A city in Parthia.

Chīrēus, m. gen. One of Cybels priests.

Chīrēus, A Rutelian skilful darier, slain by Asylas a Trojan.

Chīcūs, A mans name that first invented the making of earthen vessels: also one to whom Pyramus bestowed Cassandra. v. Corœbus.

Chīromandæ, Plin. People that have no voice, but make an horrible noise; their bodies are hairy, their eyes like canes, and their teeth like dogs teeth; they are also called Choramnæ, S. ceph.

Chīs'a. A town of Eœtia.

Chītāso, dict. quod Cleopatra exercitus annona deficitus illic satiatus sit; χρήστη enim est satiare. A City in Egypt.

Chīstōes. A king of the Parthians, notable for the studing of the Greek Tongue.

Chīrannen. An Isle near Attica.

Chīrēmes, Gr. à χρήματα, id est, scareare, ut solent senes. An old mans name.

Chīrestus, χρήστε, i. bonus. A soldier of Byzantium in the time of Hadrianus the Emperour, who was much given to wine, yet he always counted time precious, insomuch, that when he mis-spent his time all the day, he would redeem it at night.

Christina, A virgin struck through with darts in the time of Julian the Apostata.

Christōdōrus, Gr. χριστόδορος, id est, donum Christi. An Egyptian Poet that lived in the days of Anastasius.

Christōphorus, Gr. χριστόφόρος, i. e. Christum ferens.

Chīrmīos. The son of Neleus: also a Trojan.

Chīrmis. The son of Hercules.

Chīysa, vel Chryse, dict. viz. à χρυσῷ, i. aurum, proper Apollin's delubrum, quod in ea est pretiosissimum: A town of Troas, and an Isle consecrated to Apollo, near Lemnos; also a Peninsula without the entries of the river Ganges, called Japan and Aurea: vide Cheronæsum; also a gulf adjoining called by Mercat. mare Cin, by others Mar del zur, v. Ortel.

Chīysantas. One of Cyrus his Captains.

Chīysanthus, Gr. η τὸ χρυσὸς ἄρθρον, flos aureus. A young man that lived a virgin with his wife Daira, and became a Christian, and was martyred in Rome in

the ninth persecution, he was thrown into a ditch, and then stoned to death, circa ann. Christ. 280.

Chīsāor, Gr. i. ensem gerens aureum. Neptunes son begotten of the head of Medusa.

Chīsāris. A city of Caria, after called Adnas.

Chīysas, A river of Sicilia.

Chīsēis, χρυσεῖς. The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo; she was called Astynome, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, whereupon Apollo angred smote the Grecians with a pestilence: vid. Hom. Iliad. a.

Chīses, dict. χρυσοῦ, à χρυσῷ, i. aurum, eò quod multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni solvit. A pollo's priest.

Chīsippa, dict. à Chryssippo conditore. A city of Cilicia.

Chīsippé. The daughter of Icūs.

Chīsippus. A Stoical Philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, a most acute Logician; whence this was said of him; Si apud Deos Dialetica haberetur, non aliam esse futuram quam Chryssippi. Flor. ann. M. 3720. Also the son of Pelops.

Chīsis, meretrix Terentiana, dict. πότνη χρυσοῦ, cujus gratia corporis uirum fecit.

Chīsitis. A place in Macedon, now called Siderocapla.

Chīsōcēras, Gr. η τὸ χρυσὸς κέρας i. auri cornu. A Promontory of Thrace near Byzantium, on that side wh ch is towards Chalcedon; it is otherwise called Pharos, Pera, Auricomi, and by the Turks Galata, long. 56. lat. 43.

Chīsōgōnus, Gr. i. aurum pariens. Sylla his frienan; also a noble man of Rome, a Maris, who was strangled to death, when Dioclesian could not draw him away from the profession of the Faith by promising of the Consulship to him or any other such preferments, ann. Chr. 290.

Chīsōpolis, χρυσόπολις i. aurea civitas, dict. quod Persæ illuc colligerent aurum ex tributo aliarum civitatum; vel à Chrylo Chryseidis & Agamemnonis filio. A city of Bithynia.

Chīsorhōz, dict. quod apud eos sint auriferi torrentes: unde occasio fabulæ de vellere aureo apud Colchos. People by the river Phacis.

Chīsorhōz, antea Paſtolus. A river of Lydia: When Midas the Lydian king had entreated Bacchus, and was bidden to ask what he would, he asked That all he should touch might turn to gold; and when he meat which he touched to eat turned into gold also, and he became almost famished, he desired his guest to rid him of that beautiful gift, who had him to go and wash himself in the river Paſtolus, where he washing himself, turned the sande of that river into gold; and the water into a golden colour; whereof it is called Chrysorrhoas. Also a river in Syria, by Damascus, called Adegele, Bardinum, and a Reg. 5. Phaphar. Vide Ortel.

Chīsōtōmus, Gr. χρυσότομος, i. os aureum, ob eloquentia suavitatem, à χρυσῷ aurum, & σόμα os. A famous writer, born at Antioch, and made Bishop of Constantinople, ann. Chr. 398. He was banished by Arcadius, ann. Chr. 404. After three years banishment he died:

died anno Chr. 407. etat. 59. And thirty one years after his death his body was brought, and there interred, an. Chr. 438. v. Buchole.

Chrysóthémis, Gr. i. lex aurea. The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.

Chryxus. The nephew of Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome, Sil. lib. 4.

Chthonia, gr. Χθωνία, i. terrestris, sic dict. Ceres, à Chthonia quadam puella Argiva, quæ ei templum consecravit, Chthoniamque à suo nomine appellavit. The Isle Crete in the mouth of the Aegean sea; also Ceres so called.

Chthonium, (Gr. χθώνιον, i. terrestre.) A field in honour of Ceres.

Chuta, regio Persica sic dict. à Chuto fluvio Persico. The country from whence Salmasar brought people to inhabit Palestine, 2 King. 17. v. Orcel.

Chyton. A little country of Epirus.

Chytri, dict. à Chyto filio Alexandri. A city of Cyprus.

Chytri, festum fuit apud Athenienses per celebre, in quo omnium seminum genus in olio coquere solebant, quæ græcæ xystegi dic.

### Cante I

Cla, vulgo Zea, insula est sub Eubœa, aliter dicitur Ceos & Cea. Cii pop. Cum apud eos nec tibicines nec meretrices essent, Clii autem ut effeminati male audiebant; inde natum Adagium, Non Clibus sed Clis, de rebus valde discrepantibus, Athen. l. 13.

Cibarci. A people of Spain.

Cibèle, v. Cybele.

Cibotus, urbs Asiae, quæ Apamia.

Cibyra. A town near the river Maeander in Asia; Cibyratæ populus.

Cicero, à cicere. The name of Tully, so called of a wart he had in his forehead like a pustule; or from T. Appius King of the Volsci (of whom he lineally descended) who was called Cicero, and after him his progeny, because he had on his nose a mark like a biebaste called Cicer; See his life described by Plutarch. Flor. ann. Mund. 3900, ante Chr. an. 48.

Cicestria, Chichester.

Cicimeni. People dwelling about the river Tanais.

Cicones. People of Thrace that inhabited Istrum by the river Hebrus, whom Ulysses vanquished after he went from Troy.

Cicōnius. He that built Brixia.

Cicuta, avarus quidam ab amaritudine Cicuta dict. The name of a greedy rufous Horat. Serm. 2. Sat. 3.

Cilices, pop. Cilicia.

Cilicia. A country of Asia the less, where S. Paul was born; it is now called Carmania and Pinchia: the people are inclined to lying and stealing; whence the Proverb applied to such as will lie for their own gain, Cilix non facile verum dicit. long. 69. lat. 37. clim. 4. It is divided into two parts, Campestris and Trachea, i. the plain country, and the rough and rocky.

Cilix, filius Phenicis, à quo dict. est Cilicia Asia regio, & incola Cilicii.

Cilla, oppidum Troadis, Apollinis Cillei templo insigne, nomen habet à Cillo Pelopis auriga; Pelops enim eodem quo

Cillus mortuus est loco, ushem condidit hanc, quam Cillam de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillenus, mons est Arcadiæ, celebris nativitate Mercurii, unde & apud Ovid. Cillenius est dict.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis.

Cilurnum. Collerford in Northumberland.

Cimas. An Isle in the mouth of Ister.

Cimbria. Part of the country now called Denmark, long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9.

Cimbri, qui lingua Germanica latrones dicuntur, sic Plutarch. in Mario; vel à Gomero, à quo eos originem deduxisse narrat Func. in Chron. ad an. Mund. 1797. People of Denmark and Holstein, who in war died joyfully; but disposed in their bodies, they took their death most effeminate.

Cimmerii, dict. qu. Χειμεριον, i. b. berni, frigidi; vel à οὐρανοπότερον caligo, quod in perpetuis habitarent tenebris. Eust. Cimmerii, qu. κέρβερος τῆς νήσου, i. caligine. Cerberus Cratoni dicti, quod loca tenet Cerberus vicina, Beccm. People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Baia & Cumæ, so inviolate with hills that the sun never comes to it; or else they lived in caves, and thence it was thought there was the way that went down to hell, now called la Grotta della Sibylla, Ottel. Also people near the Bosphorus, where the air is so gross that they are always in darkness, having little light by the Sun; whence arose that proverb, Tenebrae Cimmeriae.

Cimmeris. A city in Phrygia, before called Edonis and Antandros.

Cimmerium, oppidum Tauricæ Chersonesi, in ipso ore Bosphori: alterum in agro Campaniæ, Cerberon appellatum propter infalibilitatem loci, quam efficiat Avernum gravissimo odore aquæ sulphureæ.

Cimolus, Cimolis. An Island in the Sea of Crete, over against the Promontory Zephyrus; it is now called Sicandro; also a city of Paphlagonia.

Simon, Atheniensis, patre Miltiade matre Egesiphile. He is renowned for his liberality; he gave all the spoils that were gotten from his enemies in war to the people. He provided every day great store of victuals to relieve all sorts of poor that came unto him.

Cinædöcolpitæ. A people of Arabia Felix.

Cinara, vide Cyneras.

Cincia. A place in Rome.

Cincinnatus, nomen habet ab intortis & prolixis capillis, quos cincinnos lat. dict. The name of a Senator, who being call'd from the plough was made Dictator of Rome, ann. Urb. 316. ann. Mund. 353.

Cincius. A Roman Senator.

Cinæas. A certain Thessalian that had so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had declared his Embassy, he could call all the Senators by their names, and the Knights too; he was intirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embassy to Rome) what he thought of the Romans; he replied, The Senate seems to be an assembly of Gods, but the people were like Lernæan Hydræ:

vide Plutarch. in Pyrrh. vix. ann. Mund. 3690.

Cinæsias, Gr. κιναισιας, sacerdot. quod in choris multo motu ueretur, à cuius, narrow moveo. A learned man of Thebes.

Cinga, vel Senga. A river in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying its self into Iberus.

Cingulum. A City of Picenum in Italy, from whence the Moyls come, which are called now Cingulanis; it is now called Cingoli, Leand.

Cinna. A cruel Roman in the civil war joined to Marius who was also exceeding cruel: in his first Consulship he slew his fellow Octavius; in his fourth Consulship, when he was to war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, ann. V. C. 669. an. Mund. 3866. Also a Poet, and a Tribune of the people, and a name of divers others. A city also of Thessaly, and also her Hisp. Taracón.

Cinnæus. A notable bawd, who by that base profession got much wealth, which he promised while he lived to consecrate to Venus, but being dead it was made the people pay; which made way for that proverb, Rapina rerum Cinnari, ill gotten, ill gone.

Cinnia, vel rectius Cinxia, à cingendo, Juno dicta, quod nuptiis praesert, à cinctu aut zone solitione in coniugio dict. unde zonam solvere, in proverbium abiit. Virginensis dea, Augustino; Fortuna virginalis Arnobio dicta.

Cinthius. An hill in Delos of such a magnitude, that the shadow of it will cover the Aegean sea.

Cinxia, v. Cinnia.

Cinyps, hodie Magro voc. A river in the borders of Africk near to Garamas: the inhabitants are called Cinypites.

Cinyras, A most rich king of Cyprus, who was aware lay with his daughter Myrrha, and began on her Adonis.

Cios à Cio Herculicium. A Mars town in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoining of the same name: also a city of Bithynia afterwards called Prusias, long. 50. lat. 43.

Cipius, corruptè pro Cispis, mons Roma de nomine Cispis hominis dict.

Cippus. A Noite Romane, wh. having vanquished his enemies, and returning home, was told by Soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of Rome, he should be ruler of it; whereupon he called the Senate together without the city, to tell them the prediction, and then willingly banished himself, vid. Ovid. Met. 15.

Cirænius. A man of Lycia, the companion of Sarpedon.

Cice. The daughter of Sol and Persis, she was skilful in the nature of herbs, she poisoned her husband King of the Scythians and was for her cruelty expelled her Kingdom, and went into an Isle, whither Ulysses was driven with his companions; she turned by her enchantments the companions of Ulysses into swine; at last by the intreaty of Ulysses she restored them to their former shapes: inde Ciræus, a. um.

Circes domus. A town in Latium, between Astura and Tarracina, Circæum dict. nunc Città vecchia. Circeenses, populus, Circæum jugum. A hill there also.

Circenses, ludi sic dict. quod in Circu peragerentur, v. appel.

Circumcelliones. A kind of wandering heretics, who to get them a fame, would cast themselves headlong down steep hills, and otherwise kill themselves.

Circumpādānus. One that dwelleth about the river Po in Italy.

Circius, ventus Gallie Narbonensis pecularis, inter Corum & Arpactiam spirans, a vertigine dict. eò quod in orbem circumagatur; est & Circius pars montis Tauri.

Circus, v. appell.

Ciris, Scylla socalled, the daughter of King Nisus, who was changed into the bird Ciris or Alauda, vide Nilus & Ciris in appell.

Cirtha, oppidum Phocidis in quo Apollo Cirthaeus religiosissime colebat.

Cirthaeae Cirta. The city Constantina in Numidia.

Cisalpina Gallia; called also Togata, and Citerior Gallia; it was the Country of the Gauls, dwelling between the Alpes and the river Rubicon, and from the river Padus, now called Po, it was divided in Galliam Cispadanum & Transpadanum: the whole country is now called Lombardy in Italy, long. 41. lat. 44. clim. 6.

Cisāmus, urbs Creta in ora littorea.

Cisāpennīa, Italy, on that side of the Appennine hills, where Rome standeth.

Cisīa. The mother of Memnon.

Cisianthi. Scythians dwelling by the Ocean sea next the Cimmerii, Scrib. & Cicianthi.

Cispīus, vide Cipius, mons Romæ.

Cissa. A river of Pontus called Quissa.

Cissānus. The richest man of Cous, whence the proverb, Cissānus Cous.

Ciseus. A king of Thrace, the father of Hecuba, whereupon she is called by Virg.

Cisseis: vix. circ. an. M. 2730.

Citēna. A city of Eolis.

Citārli. People of Sicily.

Cithāron. A hill in Beotia, dedicated to Bacchus, nigh to Platæa; it is also the name of the king of the Platæa in Greece, (whence it is said borrowed its name, and this fable its ground) he advised Jupiter, when Juno in a rage left him and went to Beotia, to make a wooden image clad in a Brides attire, and setting it in a Chariot, so proclai mibat Jupiter was purposed to marry Platæa. Upon this occasion Juno being inflamed with jealousy, and meeting the Chariot, tore all the clothes wherewith this image was richly adorned; and so finding it to be an image and no Bride, was much pleased at the invention, and forthwith by the means of Cithāron, she was reconciled to Jupiter.

Cithārista, vel Citharistes. A Proconsul of Gallia Narbonensis.

Citium. A town of Cyprus.

Citōrus, vide Cytorus, mons.

Ciyāro, oppidum, vulg. Chambery in Savoy.

Cius, vid. Cios.

Cizicus, vide Cyzicus.

### Cantus L

Cizon, gr. καῖον ἡ καῖα, dict. est à fetu, ut fons alter illi vicinus Gelon à ridendo, γλῶν ἡ γλῶν. A fountain in Phrygia.

Clagefurtium. A City of Sclavonia, erat so theves; for if one be vehemently

suspected of theft, they take him and hang him presently, and then three days after examine the master; if he were clear, they bury him richly; if guilty, basely.

Clampētīz, oppid. Brutorum in Ital.

Clāni, gr. i. viola, qua illius ripa abundare dicuntur; vel à Clani gigante (dict. ab eo pisces Clanius, qui & Silurus vocatur; al. dic. Clanix.) A river of Campania near Naples, called in the Map before Lucan, Litis, and by Pliny, Glanius, now Glanio, or l' Agno, long. 40. lat. 41. It is also the name of a river in Hetruria, or Tuscia; it is now called Chiana, Steph.

Clāros, Jonic civitas, inde dict. quodd Apollini forte obtigit, quæ Doricæ κλάροι, pro κλάροις, unde Apollo Clarius dictus. Ex eodem fonte deducitur Clarus, sive Calamo dict. Sophiano. An Island in the sea Myrtoum, sacred also to Apollo.

Clārus fons, Shirburn in Dorsetshire.

Clāterna, opp. Emilia inter Bononia & Forum Cornelii; Melia est in Piceno.

Claudia. A Vestal virgin, who was suspected of incestineney: When the image of Cybele was brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a Barge, it happened to stick so fast in the river Tyber, that it could by no force be removed: This virgin prayed to the goddes that if she were slandered, the Barge would follow her to the city, which request was no sooner made then granted; fastening her girdle (the badge of chastity) to the Barge, drew it to Rome, which 1000 of the youth of Rome were not able to do: A noble family in Rome; also a city otherwise called Claudivium in Norico, called by some Closternewburge, by others Melk, inde Claudianus, a. u.m.

Claudiānus, vel Claudius. A Romane Emperor; see his life written by Suetonius, reg. ann. 13. an. Chr. 43. Also an Egyptian Poet in the time of Theodosius and Honoriūs, born at Alexandria, flor. an. Chr. 390.

Claudiōpolis. Cities in Bithynia, Isauria, Cilicia and Dacia in Transylvania.

Claudius, Clauſus. The name of divers Romans.

Clāvēna. The Dutchy of Cleves.

Clauſentum. Southampton.

Clausus. A king of the Sabines that was aiding to Turnus against Æneas.

Clazōmēnæ. A city of Ionia in Asia, built by Paralus, Gyna prius dict. unde Apollo Gynæus appell. patria Anazarbo.

Clazōmēnia. An Island called also Marathusa.

Clazōmēnii, pop.

Cleanthes. A Stoical Philosopher, the successor of Zeno: a man who for his excessive pains was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains, Ad Cleanthis lucernam est evigilatum; while he was poor, on the day time he studied philosophy, and in the night he got his living by drawing water; whence he was called Phreatias, a φρεατ ποτευς, & αὐτὸς ουριο, i. putum hauriens, vix. ann. M. 3700.

Clēarchus, gr. i. gloriz princeps, & κλήρο gloria, & ἀρχή. A Philosopher, the Scholar of Zeno, he wrote in Ox-boxes and

style scards for want of money to buy paper; it is also the name of a Lacedemonian Captain, who taught, That a Captain should be more feared than an enemy; meaning, if a soldier should forsake his Captain, he is to be certainly punished with death, but not so by an enemy: vix. circ. ann. M. 3560.

Clemens. An historian that wrote of the Kings and Emperours of Rome; also a godly Bishop called Clemens Alexandrinus the Scholar of Pantæus, and master to Origin, he wrote the book Instituted Stromata, vix. tempore Commodi Imp. ann. Chr. 190. It is also the name of eight Popes, and of sundry other men.

Clēobis. The son of Argia the Priestess. When Argia was commanded by her goddes to hasten her going to a solemn sacrifice, and to ride in a coach, it being a great way betwixt her dwelling and Temple, and the horses also tired; this young man with his brother Biton, set them in place of the horses, and drew their mother to the Church: She seeing their piety, requested the goddes to bestow the greatest blessing upon them that God can bestow upon mortal men: after the banques the young men fell asleep, and in the morning were found both dead; whereby it was understood, that death was the greatest benefit that God could bestow upon men, vide Biton.

Clēobūlīna, filia Cleobuli. She wrote a book of Riddles containing 3000 vers.

Clēobūlus, gr. i. illustrans consilium, à κλέος gloria & βουλη consilium. The son of Euagoras; one of the seven wise men of Greece, noted for strength of body, and comeliness of parts: flor. circ. an. M. 3240.

Clēocritus. Cybels son.

Clēodāmas. A Philosopher, also a Geometrical in the time of Plato; also one of Thessaly that wrote of horse-keeping.

Clēodōra, gr. i. gloriz donum, à κλέος gloria & δόρος donum. A nymph, the mother of Parnassus.

Clēomachus, gr. i. gloriz causā pugnans, κλέομαχος. A champion of Magnesia.

Clēombrōtus, gr. i. mortales illustrans, κλέος τὸ βούλη, i. gloria mortaliū. A Captain of the Lacedemonians, son to Pausanias, who with the whole estate of Lacedemonia, was overthrown in the battle at the town Leuctra by Pelopidas and Epaminondas, an. M. 3580. Helv. It is also the name of a young man, who reading the Works of Plato, conceived such a hope of the immortality of the soul, that he leapt into the sea. Cic. in Tusc.

Clēomēdes, gr. i. gloriz studiosus. A most famous Champion, who being beheaded of the prize of the games of Olympus, when he had overcome Circus the Epidaurian, was mad through grief: at his return to Astypalæa, he slew many children by pulling down the pillar of an house where they were, and when he was sought after to be punished, he got to a sepulchre, where he kept himself so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away; whereupon the people sent to the Oracle of Delphos, to know what was become of him; he answered them with these words, Ultimus Herorum Cleomedes Astypalæus.

Clēomēnes. A captain of Lacedemon; Also a Sicilian, one of the conspiracy with Verres.

Clēon.

Cleon. An Athenian Captain, enemy to Nicias; also a Poet; and an Orator.

Cleon, Κλέων, or Cleone, ex. A town in Greece betwixt Argos and Corinth.

Cleonymus. A timorous captain of Athens, that for fear threw away his buckler, and ran away, whence he was called ἥπατος, πρεστός πάντων τῶν αἰχιδίων, Cal. from him arose this proverb, Cleonymo timidor.

Cleopatra, gr. i, gloria patrie vel patris. An Egyptian Queen, the daughter of Auletes, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last; she first allured Julius Caesar, to whom she bare a son called Cæsarion; afterwards she was loved of Marc. Antonius, who (being colleague with Augustus) for her sake aspired to the whole Empire, and was shortly after vanquished by Oct. Augustus at Actium, now for that victory called Nicopolis. This Lady after the death of Antonius, if she should be made the master of the Romans triumphed over her self in a Tomb, and having w. serpents sucking at her paps, so died. Such dismal ends well beset so dissolute lives: mor. ant. nat. Chr. ann. 30. V. C. 722.

Cleopatrus. A Captain of Corinth.

Cleophas. The son of Themistocles; also a Painter of Corinth, and a Physician.

Cleophon. A Tragical Poet of Athens.

Cleopompus. A noble Athenian, vix. tempore belli Peloponnesiaci, ann. Mund. 3520.

Cleops. A king of Egypt, who shut up all the Temple doors that none should sacrifice to their gods or idols.

Cleotaurus. A noble and ancient Philosopher, the first that wrote of the Constellations, and found out Aries and Sagittarius in the Zodiac.

Cleotaurus. A young man upon whom the lot fell that he should be sacrificed to a cruel Dragon that destroyed the country of the Thespians; his friend Menestratus grieving at his chance, armed himself, and slaying the Monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city.

Cleoxenus, gr. κλέοξενος, i. peregrinus illustris. An Historian that wrote an history of the Persians; Polybius finished what he began.

Clepsydra, gr. κλεψυδρα, i. humorem exugens. A fountain in Athens, and another in Messenia.

Cleides. A famous painter, who painted the Queen Stratonice sporting with a fisher-man, because she did not respect him.

Cleitus. The husband of Pallene, Sithons daughter.

Clevum, sive Glevum. Gloucester, long. 19. lat. 53.

Clibanus. A hill in Italy near the Promontory Lacinium: also a town in Isauria.

Clidemus. An ancient writer, who wrote of the nature of Plants, as he is cited by Theophrastus.

Climax. A hill near Pamphylia, another in Arabia the happy, and a town in Galatia; also the straight of the hill Taurus.

Clinias. A Physician, and a Pythagorean philosopher; if he had been angered at any time, he learned by his Musick to quell his passion, & Achilles had done before him.

Clio, θι. δότης της φήμης gloria, quod poetis gloria ex carmine nascatur, al. δότης

tu gloria, à celebrando, quod historiz inventrix esse putatur. One of the Nine Muses.

Clitophenes. A noble man of Athens, who first invented Ostracisme, or the ballottines for ten years space, and the first that was pun fed with the same: b: was an intemperate man, as may appear by this proverb, Clithene intemperantior: vix. an. M. 3440. quo tempore mutatum est regnum Romanorum in consulatum.

Clitarchus. An Historian that went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote the acts, but with such fidelity, as his writings better deserved the name of a fable, than an History, vix. an. M. 3620.

Clitellae. A place in Rome.

Cliternia. The town Celano in Apulia: Cliternini, pop.

Clitiphon, qu. κλιτίφων, i. lux inclita, adolescens apud Ter.

Clitus, fluvius Galliae apud Picavos, hodie Cianas vel Clenus, Gal. Le Clain. Clitomachus. A philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens, & was scholar to Carneades; also a Champion, who had such chaste ears, that if he heard any talk obscenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone. V. Elian.

Clitumnus, fluvius Umbrie illam à Tuscia dividens. A river in Italy, of which if beasts drink, they bring forth all white; as there are some pastures in Warwick-shire that turn all black beasts into gray or boarish-colour.

Clitus. Alexanders foster-brother and intimate friend, whom Alexander in a drunken humour slew; because he spake against the Persian behaviour: afterward, the king was so sore grieved for the loss of his friend, that he ate no meat for three days, purposing by famishing himself shortly after to follow him, but being dissuaded by others, he did feasted from that intent, and then buried him most sumptuously. vide Plut. in vita Alex. & Curt.

Clonanthus. Eneas companion. Clodia. A rich noble woman of Rome, of whom Cicero would have bought a farm.

Clodii forum. A town of Italy, in octava regione.

Clodius, Clodiorum familia, à Clodio Ænez socio dict. Festus Clodios à Claudio propagatos velit: vid. Clausus. The name of divers noble Romans, one whereof was Tullies enemy, and caused his exile; another was son of Esopus the player in tragedies, who spent marvellous great wealth which his father left him.

Cloelia. A Roman maid which with other Virgins was given for an hostage to Porsenna; she deceived her keepers, and swam over the river Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans built a Statua in remembrance of her virtues.

Clonius. gr. οὐλούην, i. tumultuar. One of the Ecorian captains which went with the fifty ships to Troy. Homer. Il. 8.

Clota, fluv. Britan. secund. i. Scotia.

Clortho, una Parcarum, dict. οὐλούων, i. volvo, neo; singunt enim poetae hanc colum gestare, & nendo humanit vitz terminum prescribere. One of the Destinies.

Cluacina, dict. Venus, à Cluendo, i. pugnando, cuius simulachrum posicium fuit in eo loco ubi pax inter Sabinos & Romanos, cum propter raptas pugnarent, facta est.

Cluentius. A noble Roman for whom, being accused by his mother Saffia for making away his father in law Oppianicus, Cicero made a defensive Oration.

Clunia. A town of the Celtiberians in Spain, wherof the country Cluniensis was named.

Clupēa, sive Clypea, dict. à Clypea figura. A city of Albrick in the Promontory of Mercury, by some called Zafaran, long. 35. lat. 33. Quipia.

Clusia, Tusci Regis filia pudicissima. She cast her self down from a steep tower to save her self from Torquatus, and her cloths being bursted up with the wind, she came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.

Clusini. People of Hetruria.

Clusinus, dict. Janus quod pace ejus Templi portæ clauderentur: Clusini fontes, balnea Tusciæ in agro Clusino, hodie voc. Bagni de S. Costanzo.

Clusiolum. A town of Umbria.

Clusium. The town Chiussi in the middle of Tuscia.

Clymene. The wife of Japetus; also the mother of Phaeton, dict. hinc Clymena proles, and his sisters Clymenides; also Helena her handmaid.

Clymenides, Clymenes naturæ.

Clytemnestra. The wife of Agamemnon, living in adultery with Ægyptus, while her husband was at Troy, who at his return did help to slay him, and would have slain her son Orestes, but that Electra his sister sent him away to king Strophius; after he came with an Army and slew both Ægyptus and Clytemnestra, vide Ægyptus.

Clytie, gr. i. inclita; vel scrib. Clitic, es. One of the Nymphs of Oceanus, whom Apollo lusted after, and she telling her father, in anger Apollo made her to burn in love with the Sun, still looking after it, till dying with famine and grief she was turned into a Marigold or Heliotropium, which flower doth always turn toward the Sun, and when the Sun goeth down it shuneth; whence it was called Heliotropium, ὅτι μετὰ ήλιον τίτανε.

Clytius. The son of Laomedon, and brother of Priamus: also a young man beloved of Cydon in Virgil.

## C ante N

Cnæcius & Cnaeodium, mons in Latona regione.

Cnacalysia, dict. à Cnacalo monte ubi sacra ei faciebant. The name of Diana.

Cnagla, dict. à Cnagio Spartano, qui cum deo simulachro in patriam aufugit. Diana so called.

Cnemides, & Cnemis, oppid. Eboracum cum monte cognom. ex quo Locri Epicemidi dicti.

Cn. vel Cneus, dict. à mevo, praeposita C. litera. The fir-name of many Romans.

Cnidus, sive Cnidos, sive Gnidus, Begas vel Triopia. A city in Caria, where Venus was worshipped; it is now called Cabo Crio, and of others Chio; also a Premonitory in the same place, long. 57. lat. 36.

Cnōpōpolis

Cnōpōpolis. *The city Erythra in Ionia.*

*Caneo.*

Cō. *A city of Egypt.*

Cōz. *A town in Arabia felix.*

Cōmāni. *Asie populi.*

Cōatrā, vel Coastrā. *civitas ad Persidem. People dwelling between Assyria and Media upon the hill Choatra, where there be trees & hib., that they cannot shoot to the top of them.*

Cobares. *A Magician in the time of Alexander.*

Coboris. *An Isl. in the Arabick gulf.*

Cōbrys. *A city of Thace.*

Cōcalus. *A king of Sicily, to whom Dedalus fled out of Crete, when Minos pursued him, and was there slain by the daughters of Cocalus, reg. an. M. 2560.*

Cocanicus. *A Lake in Sicily, ex quo salem Cocanicum nominamus.*

Coccium. *Ribblechester in Lancashire.*

Cocles, Coclites dictos aiunt qui nascentur altero lumine orbi. *A noble Roman, who at the siege of Rome kept back Porsenna and all his Army till the bridge was broken behind him, and then he cast himself into Tyber, and so did swim to land; vid. Liv. lib. 2.*

Coclosates. *People of Aquitania.*

Cōfīz, sive Cottīz, dicta sunt Alpes, à Cōfīo rege Gallorum domatore.

Cōcynthum. *Promontorium magnæ Græcie.*

Cōcytus, gr. Κώτυς καύκυτης, καύκυτη, i. luctus. *A river in hell: hinc Cocytia dicta sunt sacra quæ siebant Proserpinæ, quam Pluto rapuit: also a river of Epirus.*

Cōdānōnsa. *An Island of Denmark in the Baltic sea.*

Cōdānus sinus. *The Baltic Sea, Belt, or Sound.*

Cōdēta, dict. quod ibi virgulta nascentur equinis caudis similia. *A field by Tyber.*

Codrus. *The seventeenth and the last king of Athens, who gave his life for the good of his country: The Peloponnesians were sold by the Oracle that they should have the Empire so they did not kill the king their enemy. Codrus bearing this, disguised himself and went to them, and offering indignities to some of them, was slain; reg. an. 21, an. M. 2860. tempore Samuellis Prophetæ. Codrus is also the name of a Poet, who for his poverty became a by-word, Codro pauperior;*

Cœla. *A little countrrey of Attica.*

Cœle, gr. κοῖλη, i. concava. *A part of Syria called also Cœlo Syria.*

Cœlemba, urbs Gedrosia in Indiæ confin. Cambaia nunc dict.

Cœlius, dict. à Cœle Vibenna vel Cœlio duce ex Hetruria oriundo, qui Romulo contra Sabinos suppeditas tulit. *A hill of Rome. Hunc montem Tiberius Imperator (ut in ejus vita refert Suetonius) Augustum appellari jussit. Tacitus addit eum prius Querquerulanum vocatum. Postea Tuscum vicum dictum, scribit Varro, & Mastarna vel Mastardo olim appellatur & mons Querculanus ob abundantiam quercuum.*

Cœlos, gr. κοῖλος, i. cavus. *An haven in the Chersonesus of Thrace; also a towns name in the same countrrey between*

Elea and Cardia. long. 56. lat. 44.

Cœnæum, Lawenburg in Saxony.

Cœrānus, naufragus a Delphino servatus, vide Plutarch, in fine libelli qui inscribitur, Utram terrestria an aquatilia plus sapient.

Cœsus. *A giant, the son of Titan and Terra; hinc Cœsa, An Isl. in the Egæan sea, where silk-worms were first found, v. Cœsa. It is also the name of a river in Messenia.*

Cogamus. *A river of Lydia by the hill Timolus.*

Cōlaicum. *A Promontory of Taprobana in India.*

Cōlāpiāni, juxta Colapim fluviam, in Saum incidentem, Pannoniæ habitantes; regio eorum hodie à plerisque Corbavia voc.

Cōlaxes, Jupiter his son, which he begot of Ora; he was slain by Jason.

Colchi. *A Mart town of India within Ganges, now called Cuchina and Canancina; also people of Colchis.*

Colchis. *A country by the Euxine sea in Asia near Pontus, having on the nor. the hill Corax, being a part of Taurus; on the East Iberia; on the south Phasis; it is now called Mengrelia and Laxia. In this countrrey reigned Æcta, from whom Jason and the Argonautæ, by the help of Medea seck'd the golden fleece; this country is full of poisons, which gave occasion to the Poets fabios of the Sorceries of Medea, who her self is bines said Colchis, idis; fit clim. 7. Colchiacus, adj.*

Colenis, dict. à Coleno qui ante Cercopem regnavit. Diana so called.

Cōli. *People near Caucasus.*

Cōlia, promontorium Atticæ, vel littus in vico Phalerio, ubi & Venus Colias: Gentile Colius & Colias.

Colidos. *An Isl. in the Indian Ocean, consecrated to Venus.*

Collātia, oppidum Italiz, ab Albanis ut creditur conditum, & a Tarquinio Superbo instauratum, collata cum in usum à Po. Ro. pecunia, unde & nomen putatur accepisse: ex hac urbe ortum traxit Tarquinius Collatinus Lucretiz maritus, à quo dict. mons Collatinus, ac Collatina, vel Collina porta Romæ.

Collatina, dea quæ collibus, i. Quirinali & Viminali, præsidebat. She was supposed to be the goddes over small hills.

Collatinus. *The husband of chaste Lucretia, called Tarquinius; he was the first Consul with his colleague Junius Brutus, after the change of the government from the King: he was afterward banished, onely because he was of the kindred of the Tarquiniis, an. M. 3442. an. urb. 247.*

Collina, porta Romæ, quæ & Quirinalis & Salaria, in colle Quirinali sita, unde & nomen accepit. Erat & tribus Romana sic dict. Var. L. L. 4.

Colmāria. *A city of Alsatia.*

Colnus. *A river running into Thames, unde Colbrouk.*

Cölcœaurum. *A city of Germany.*

Cölonæ. *A place in Troas, not far from Lampsacum.*

Cölonia, Colchester in Essex, or the Colnes whish are near it.

Cölonia Agrippinensis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre; Albiorum vel Ubiorum civitas est. Ubipolis dict. cis Rhenum fluvium sita. *A famous city on the river of Rhene, i. Afopus.*

in Germany, the chief seat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Emperour, now called by the inhabitants Coln Gal. Cologne, usually Collein, long. 29. lat. 51.

Cölonis. *An Isle in the Argolick gulf, Cölonos, gr. mons. The name of a place near Athens, from whence Oedipus living there an exile, was called Coloneus; here Neptune was worshipped.*

Cölophon, urbs Ioniz, cuius incolæ in equestribus certaminibus tantum excelluerunt, ut victoriam sibi certam pollicerentur; hinc factus est locus proverbio, Colophonem addere, cum summa operi manus imponitur. *The name of a city of Ionia in Asia the less, famous for the Temple of Apollo, call'd Clarius, and the birth of Homer; it is otherwise called Altobosco, and Belveder, v. Ort. long. 37. lat. 38.*

Cölopiāni. *People of Pannonia.*

Cölops magna. *The city Giger in the Province of Zeugitana.*

Cölossa vel Colossis, hodiè ab ne dict. & incola Colossenses. *A town of Phrygia near Laodicea, which by an Earthquake was cast down in the time of Nero; that is Colossa to whose inhabitants Paul directed his Epistles, and wrote to those Colossians that dwelt in Rhodes, because he bids them salute them which are at Laodicea and Hierapolis, viz. its neighbour cities, both which are far distant from Rhodes: vide hoc in re Ort. Thesaur. juxt. long. 60. lat. 38.*

Cölotes, Teius, pictor insignis.

Colous lacus. *A lake in Lydia fountry far ouys from Sardis.*

Colpe. *A City of Ionia.*

Colubæ. *A people of India.*

Cölubraria, insula mariæ Mediterranei colubris seatens, inde gr. Ophissa voc. vulg. Formeniera: Et & insula mariæ Balearici, Dragonera dict.

Columella Gaditanus. *An excellens writer of husbandry; he livell in the reign of Claudius Cesar. Also a village of the Eritians in Calabria, called also Columna regia.*

Columna Herculis, montes duo in Occidente, qui procul spectantibus similitudinem columnarum referunt: Alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana insula fuisse ex ære octo cubitorum, ad quas proficiisci solebant qui navigationem persolvissent, tanquam Herculi sacra facientes. *Two mountains of the W. in the Streigis of Morocco; the one in Europe at the xmt. part of Spain, now called Calpe; the other in Africk, called Abyla.*

Columæ. *Certain small Isles in the red Sea.*

Cömägëna. *Part of Syria above Cilicia Eastward, beyond the bll. Amanus, reaching unto Mesopotamia.*

Cömägëni, incolæ, haruspiciæ olim peritia præ ceteris nobilitati.

Cömâna. *A City of Cappadocia, in which was the Temple of Bellona, inde Comani dict. sacri servi Bellona: Another in Pontus: Comani, pop.*

Cömäri, Scythians by the Caspian sea.

Cömäus. *An haven by Nicopolis.*

Cömata Gallia, vide Gallia.

Combe, gr. κόμης, i. ornato, domo; primum geneari armaturam dicitur invenisse, unde Chalcis est cognominata. *The danglest of Afopus.*

Combret-

Combretonium, Bretenham in Suffolk.  
Cōmenses, à Como Gallia oppidū dicitur. People of France.

Comerūs, A French man, who went with a company, and seated himself in Italy, & named the place after his own name, and taught them laws and justice: Also a Scythian, who taught the Italians to make a city with wagons: Hinc Velli appellati sunt vocabulo Osco, quo Veias plaustrum appell.

Cōmētes, gr. i. Comatus. The father of Asterion, one of the Argonautæ.

Comini. People near the Sabines.

Cōmīsēna. A part of Armenia.

Commōdūs, A Roman Emperor, the son and successor of Marc Antoninus: Se hīs lifē d̄ scribit by Herodian, reg. an. 12. an. Chr. 188.

Commōne, An Isle near Ephesus.

Compendiūm, urbs Gallia, vulgo Campagne.

Complūtum, A city in new Castile in Spain, called now Alcala de Henares, and a famius Urbe: sity, long. 10. lat. 41. unde

Complūtenses, Hispaniæ populi, à Compluto urbe dicti.

Compostella, A city in Spain, called usually S. Jago, S. James, because St James was buried there, whither many blindly devoted do resort to worship his reliques: long. 7. lat. 44.

Comp̄ia, urbs Hirpinorum, unde Comp̄ani populus.

Compsatus, A river in Thrace, flowing into the Lake Bistonis.

Comp̄usa, A town of Bithynia nor far from Chalcedon.

Cōmum, civitas Gallia Cisalpina apud Italos Cōmo dicitur, juxta Larium lacum, quæ cūm à Julio Cæsare multis partibus au&a fuit, pro Comum, Novum Comum, & incolæ Novocomenses dicebantur, long. 31. lat. 44.

Cōmus, gr. κόμης, Deus comedatio- nū, unde κομψός, & comedatio. He was served with youth especially, who in honour of him went with dances, musick and torches to th̄ir barlots chambers in the night, and brake down the doors.

Concāna, A city of Asturia in Spain.

Concangium, The Barony of Kendal in Westmerland, long. 18. lat. 57.

Concordia, A god of the Romans: also a cities name in Germany called Kochersberg: also a town in Hispania Baetica, whence the people are called Conocdienses & Boccori: also another in Venice.

Concūbienses, People of Umbria.

Condalus, A Lieutenant in Lycia under Mausolus king of Caria: he by this device cheated the people of a great sum of money: he seeing the people of Lycia much delighted in the trimming of their hair, fained a letter from king Mausolus, to command all the people to cut off their hair and send it to him: Howso ver, if they would give him a sum of money, he would buy mens hair in Greece, and send that to the king instead of theirs, to satisfy him: They willingly hearkened to such a condition, and so he extorted his purpose.

Condāte, Congleton in Cheshire; also the city Rhenes in Britany.

Condercum, Chester upon the Street, in the Bishopric of Durham.

Condigramma, A town of Carmania.

Condīvincum, The City Nantes in France

Condruſi, Belgarum pop. Their country is now called Condruſi, Ortel.

Cone, quibusdām pro Ancone, An Isle by the mouth of Ister.

Confluentia, dict. à confluxu duorum fluminum. A city in Germany where the two fast rivers Rhene and Mosel meet: it is usually called Coblenz, long. 30. lat. 31. Merc.

Congavata, Rose-Castle beside Caudbeck in Cumberland, Caub. long. 18. lat. 58.

Congēdūs, amnis Celtiberorum, A river springing out near Bilbo in Spain.

Cōnīsālos, gr. i. pudendum virile, Deus apud Atheniensis qui simili ferè ritu colebatur, quo apud Lampasenos Priapus.

Cōnīsum, A town of Teuthrania, not far from the river Caicus.

Cōnīstoris, A City of Spain.

Cōnon, A Pope that enjoyed the Chair eleven menses, an. Chr. 687. A famous Mathematician of Samos, that wrote seven books of Astrology; also a captain of the Athenians; he being overthrown by Ly- sander, captain of the Lacedemonians, did willingly make himself an exile; in which time he so prevailed with Artaxerxes king of the Persians, that by his help he re- stored again to his country their former li- berty, an. M. 3550.

Cōnōniens, People of Narbone in France.

Cōnōpas, Adwars of two foot long and anbands breadth, affected much by Julia Augustus niece.

Cōnōpe, The name of a city of Acarnania: unde Gentile Conopaeus & Cono- ites; & Conopium locus in Maeotide palude, unde Conopeus & Conopius.

Cōnōpon, quod & Diaabasis, insula parva Myse ad ostium Istri Pseudostomum.

Conovium urbs, Caer hean upon Conway in Caernaryshire.

Conovius, flav. Conway in Wales.

Conrādinus, The son of Conradus.

Conrādus, A Emperor, the son of Frederick, and sundry others.

Consabūrenses, People of New Castile in Spain.

Consēnius, Janus dict. à conservando seu propagando genus humanum.

Consentes, dii majorum gentium, & hi erant duodecim; mares sex & femi- nae totidem, ceteri minorum gentium, Vi. Consentes dii dicti sunt, quæ in eo quod gerendum est consentientes.

Consentia, sc̄ra quæ ex multorum consensu instituta sunt. Also the name of certain cities, one in Calabria, call'd now Cosenza.

Consilinum, A town of Apulia, not far from Tarentum.

Constans. The name of divers Emperors, one wher of the son of Constantinus, incipit reg. circ. an. Chr. 337.

Constantia, à Constante dict. civitas in Helvetia, vulg. Costantiæ, o Constante, long. 31. lat. 48. Merc. est & Cypri urbs, alias Salamis dict. Also the name of an bly woman.

Constantia Castra, Constance in Normandy.

Constantia Julia, A town of Hispania in Spain.

Constantina, The Metropolis of Numidia

Constantinopolis, Constantini civi- tas, prius Byzantium dict. civitatem hanc ampliavit & novum nomen eidem indidit, ann. Chr. 330. hanc Gr. Στα- διος, Turc. Σταδιον voc. i. ampliā & regiam civitatem. V. Byzantium.

Constantinus, Magnus nuncup. The son of Constantius and Helene, the first Emperor that embraced the Christian Faith; he translated the See or Cozys of the Emperor from Roine to Byzantium, which was after that called Constantinople, and he divided the Empire among his children, reg. ann. 30. mort. an. Christ. 336. there be also divers others of that name.

Consuālia, orum, ludi erant celebrari soliti xviii. Augusti, dicti à Conso, i. Neptuno equestris, vel Consilii deo, ejus scil. quo Sabinarum virginum rapinam milibus suis in Matrimonio excogitavit Romulus. Erant autem Consualia Iulio- dñi dñi, Neptunalia, mense Julio celebrata. Κονσούλαιον ορθοχρόον.

Consuānates, People of Vindelicia, Consuānī, qui & Conforanni, Pe- ple of Narbon in France.

Consus, Neptunus equestris, consiliorum deus. qui ideo templum sub recto circō habebat, ut ostenderetur rectum debere esse consilium.

Consyngē, es, Nieomedis Bithynia regis uxor, ob lasciviorē cum viro jocum à eate lacerata.

Contādeſeuſ, A river of Thrace.

Contestānia, A countrey in Spain, where new Carthage standeth, whose people are called Contestani.

Contribūta Julia, A city in Spain near the river Anas.

Convennos insula, Canvey or Shepey, as Thames mouth.

Conventriā, Coventry.

Coon, The son of Antenor, slain by Agamenon at the Trojan war; also the name of an Island.

Cōos, sive Cos, sive Coum, vel Co, insula in mari Egeo, sic dict. à Coo Meropis filia quæ ibi regnavit; unde etiam Coos civitas dict. An Island now called Lango, next to Rhodes in the sea Icarium, over against Catia: In this Isle was Hippocrates born, long. 57. lat. 36. clim. 3. unde dies longissimus 14. hor.

Cōp̄a, A Copen Apate filio dict. A city of Ercotia by Cephius.

Cōphantis, mons Baetrianæ semper ardens.

Cōphes, A river of India.

Cōptus, opp. Thebaidis; Chana, seu Cana dict. Clavio, long. 67. lat. 23.

Cōra, A city of Latium, built by the Dardani; the people are called Corani.

Cōrācēſum, A c. stle in Cilicia.

Cōrācēſus, mons ibi. Part of the hill Taurus.

Cōrāliūs, A river of Phrygia.

Cōralli, People of Pontus, noted in Ovid for cruelty.

Cōrāſenī, People of Asia.

Cōrāx, gr. κόραξ, corvus. A Rhodian of Sicilia; he covenanted to teach Tylas his skill, on this condition, That he should pay half his money before hand, and the remnant when he first overcame in the pleading of a cause. Tylas proved a good Proficient in the study of Eloquence, yet would not take upon him to plead: Corax thinking he deferred his pleading only because

cause be intended to defeat him of his due, sued him, and brought this Argument against him: Know this Tyrias, that howsoever the case be judged, thou must pay me my money; for if thou overcomest, then my money is due by the bargain between us; if I overcome, then it is due by the law: Tyrias replied, Nay sir, not so, you can have it by neither means; for if you overcome in judgement, then by compact between us, you cannot require any money: for our bargain was, That you should have it when I overcame; but if I cast you, you cannot lawfully ask it of me, being quitted by the Judges sentence: the Judge bearing this witty reply, giving no definitive sentence of the case, thus censured the persons, by aluding to the name of Corax: Κακὸν ἀργεῖται, οὐδὲ, Mali corvi malum est ovum, like father, like son; a crafty master will make a knavish scholar, vid. Cal. ex Cic. Others relate this of Protagoras and Euathlus, vide Gellium, l. 5. c. 10. Also a hill in Sarmatia, and a river running out of the hill Caucasus.

Cōrāxi. People of Colchis, by the river Anthumus.

Cōrāxī montes, pars Tauri.  
Cōrāxis. An hill in Colchis.

Corbana. A Persian overcome by the Christians, he lost 100000 men.

Corbūlo. A Pro-consul of Syria.  
Corcagia. Corke in Ireland.

Coryra, ita dict. ab ejusdem nominis nymphā, quam Neprunus ibi comprescit. An Isle of the Ionian sea, called by the Ancients Phazacia, now Corfu, where Ulysses suffered shipwreck: It is also the name of another Island in the Adriatic sea, called Melæna, and now Corzola..

Corycis. A city of Egypt.

Cordillo. A Stoical Philosopher so severe, that he made no account of the acquaintance of kings, yet would be persuaded to do any thing by the intreaty of Cato Uticensis.

Cordūba, vulgē Cordova. A city of Spain where Lucan and Seneca were born, from whence cometh the name of Corduban leather: long. 9. lat. 37.

Cordus. An Historian that wrote the lives of the Emperors; also the name of divers men, one whereof was master to Alexander Mammæs.

Cordylus, urbs Pamphyliæ.

Cōrē, à κέρας, i. saturitas, Ceres enim producit materiam quā nutrimur, & satiamur. The daughter of Ceres.

Coresa. An Island of Greece.

Corfinium, urbs Pelignorum.

Coricæ. Two Isles by Peloponnesus.

Cōrēnīa. Cornwall.

Cōrēnīa. The city of Gloucester, otherwise called Claudiæ Castra, and Claudiocestræ; or as others Cirencester; also a town of Liburnia, now called Cariño.

Cōrēnna. A woman Poet mentioned by Ovid; another called Thebana, or Tanagra, living in Pindarus his time, and a third mentioned by Suidas, a Thespian.

Cōrēnnus. An ancient Poet that wrote the wars of Troy before Homer.

Cōrēnhius, & Corinchiensis, & Cōrēnhiacus. Of Corinth.

Cōrēnthus, à κέρας, i. saturitas, vel satietas aut ornamentum, urbs est Achæa, rerum omnium affluentia nobis-

litata; al. dictam putant à Corinthe Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, qui illam eversam instauravit, cum ante Ephyra diceretur & à Sisyphō condita, ann. M. 2526. ut colligit Func. ex Eusebio apud antiqu. & voc. Epope, Pagos, Heliopolis, & Acrocorinthus. A famous and sick city of Achaia, placed in the Isthmus, or narrow strait going into Peloponnesus or Morea; it was a city much resorted unto by reason of the heavens it had towards the Ionian and Aegean seas; whereupon it is bounded so much with wealth, that the Romans did suspect their greatness. The Corinthians being as insolent, as the other suspicious, they abused the Roman Embassadors, and cast urine upon their heads as they passed through the city: upon this disgrace the Romans sent L. Mummius, who burns the city, and made it level with the ground, anno M. 3827. V. C. 630. In the burning of it, so many rich and costly Images of sundry sorts of metal were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of precious brass called Es Corinthiæ, more esteemed than silver among the Romans. Cic. This city was afterwards readified, and called by its former name by Julius Caesar, an. V. C. 732. and it was a place famous for the profession of Christianity in it, but of late, an. Chr. 1451. it fell into the hands of Turks and Infidels, and by them is called Corinto, and Coranto, long. 51. lat. 36.

Cōrēnus, fluv. Churne in Gloucester-shire.

Cōrēolla, opp. Latii in fin. Volschorum. Cōrēlānus, sic dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugnabat. A noble Roman being banished by the malice of the unthankful people, gathered an Army of the Volsci, & could not be withholden from the sacking of Rome by any means, but by the earnest entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volumnia, vid. Plutarch, in ejus vita: vix. an. Urb. 262.

Cōrēssia. A town in the Is. Coos.

Cōrēssus. A town of Ephesia.

Cōrētāni, al. Coritavi, Ptol. Κοριτανοί, forsitan à Guritani, quod sunt populus longè latèque diffusus. Northampton-shire, Leicester-shire, Rutlandshire, Lincoln-shires, Nottingham-shire, and Derby-shire.

Cōrētūs, mons Hetruriz, à Corito rege Electræ viro, & Dardani patre, unde cum oppido in eo existente denominatus: gr. Κοριτός, in Umbria est, Dionysio Halicarnasseo: Mons Corus hodie dicitur, Coriti urbs, apud Virg. En. 9. Servio urbe & mons Tusciæ. Mons Coriti in jugis Ciminiis. Per Corycus malè sepius scribitur, Ortel. Est & mons Umbris in Sabinorum confin.

Cōrētūs, locus in Creta, Κορητης πόλις, à puella quadam dict. inde Cōrēsus, a. um. Beautiful.

Cōrēundi. People inhabiting Caterlogh five Carle, Kilkenny and Ormond.

Cornavii, vel Cornabui, vel Cornabii. Warwick-shire, Worcester-shire, Stafford-shire, Shrop shire, and Cheshire, so Cambd. by some Cornavii are called the inhabitants of Cornwal, and Cornabui men of Southerland in Scotland; the country is called Caithnessia.

Corne. An hill in Tusculanum, dedicated to Diana.

Corneates. People of Pannonia.

Cōrēnīa. A noble Matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Sempronius Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Grac. she taught her sons the purity and elegance of the Latin tongue; she was a grave Matron, admired for her temperance. V. Max. relates, that she used not to make a show of her brave attire, but her children, which were her chief ornaments: vix. an. urb. con. 576. Item P. Sextii uxor.

Cōrēnīanus, consul, collega Paretini, an. ab. Urb. C. 989.

Cōrēnīus, dict. a bellum cornu. The name of divers noble men.

Cōrēnīolum. A city of the Latines.

Cōrēnīcius. An excellent Poet in the time of Salust.

Cōrēnīger, dict. Bacchus, ed quod homines nimio vini potu truces reddituntur, & tunc, ut ait Satyricus Sumit cornua pauper, unde illud de Vino apud Horat. In prælia trudit inermem.

Cōrēnībia. Cornwall.

Cōrēnīopia. An Horn that Hercules pulled from Achelous; which Horn the immortal Ladies filled with plenty of all things.

Cōrēnītus. A learned man in the time of Nero, of whom he was slain, an. Chr. 56. Item prætor urbanus Romæ.

Cōrēnīus. A city of Sardinia.

Cōrēnīcōdāma. A city and a Peninsula near the Euxine sea.

Cōrēnīcondāme. A town near Bosphorus.

Cōrēnībus. The son of Mygdone, a lover of Cassandra the daughter of Priamus, slain by Peneleus a Grecian, at the destruction of Troy; also one of Athens which did first invent the making of earthen vessels.

Cōrēnīsus. The Gulf of Corone.

Cōrēnīone. A town in Peloponnesus, by the mouth of the river Promilius.

Cōrēnīea, à Coronæ Thersandri filio dict. A certain city of Ercotia, where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither, they dye.

Cōrēnīis, gr. i. cornix, Ovid. l. 2. Metam. A beautiful Nymph, called also Arsinoe, gotten with child by Apollo, who afterward loved one Icenis: a Raven saw them together, and told Apollo, who in anger slew her, and ript the infant out of her womb, who was called Esculapius, and delivered him to Chiron the Centaur, so he brought him up; also the name of a goddeſſ worshipped in Syconia.

Cōrēpē, urbs Thessaliz, ubi Ceropæ Apollinis oraculum.

Cōrēsæ. Isles in Ionia.

Cōrēsica, & Corsis, à Corsica muliere, cuius taurus ex continentia in eam insulam tranaverat; nomen habet à Cyrene Herculis filio, dict. Cyrus, cum ante Therapne vocaretur. Ovid. v. Ortæ. An Isle in the Ligustick sea, distant from Sardinia fifty furlongs, it is in compass 325 miles, it is now under the city of Geane, long. med. 31. lat. 40. clim. 5.

Cōrēstopitum. Morpit in Northumberland, Camb. Corbridge, Talbot.

Cōrētōna. A city of Thessaly; also a town of Tuscia near Areutum.

Cōrēyna. A city of Crete, alias vocatum Gortyna, & Gartina, Ortæ. It is watered by the river Lenæus.

Cōrēnīus, vide Mesalla.

Cōrēnīanus, primus de plebe Pontifex Max.

Cōrē-

Corybantes, gr. διτ. à κορύβαντες, i. caput saltando jactare; sacro enim cor-  
repti furore cymbala pulsabant, capi-  
taque inter saltandum jactantes, alios  
in similem rabiem agebant: vel κορύ-  
βάντες, qu. d. κορύβαντες à κορύβη, i. ab-  
fondentes; Jovem enim in Crete recens  
natum celaverunt, tympana pulsantes,  
ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre con-  
venerat, ut sobolem omnem masculam  
interficere) puerum vagientem audiret,  
Homerus Corybantes Κορύβαντες voc.  
Diodorus Siculus scribit Corybantum  
Jasonis & Cybeles filium fuisse, ac si-  
mul cum Dardano Sacra maris deum in  
Phrygiam detulisse, eosque qui in sa-  
crificia ejus deū incumbere voluerunt,  
de suo nomine Corybantes appellasse.  
Cybels Priests so called from one Cory-  
bantus, one of her first attendants, and  
tercenus we call the Cymbal Κύμβαλα Cory-  
bantiz as they danced about the streets they  
beg d mēs y of the people whom they met,  
whence they were named. Collectores Cy-  
beles, or Circulatores, i. F. glers; hence  
they were also called μυρτερούποι from μύρτη-  
mater, because Cybele was the mother  
of the gods, and ἡγύπη, a finger, vide  
Anthol. hist. Rom. They first inhabited  
the mount Ida in Phrygia, hence stiled  
Idæi daedali.

Corybas, in sing. Claud. vid. Cory-  
bantes.

Coryca, montis Asiatici seu promon-  
torii latones; in Creta præternavigan-  
tibus insidiabantur; vide Corycus.

Coryca, A Promontory of Crete, and  
an Haven in Ethiopia.

Corycus, mons Cilicie altissimus, cum  
oppido eiusdem nominis: ad montis hu-  
jus radicem antrum erat Corycium Mu-  
sus sacrum, unde etiam illa passim à po-  
etis Corycides dictæ: est & Corycius  
portus Ioniz, ubi Coryca ad mercato-  
res furtim accedebant, & subausculta-  
bant quid rerum ferrent, & quod navi-  
gent, postea discedentes adorabant eos,  
ac diripiebant, ex quo factum est, ut  
omnes secreta curiosè auscultarent Cory-  
ca dicerentur. Corycus, luctator erat  
nobilis, qui cum neminem reperiret pri-  
orem aut parem, cuius viribus succum-  
beret, proverbio fecit locum, Luctari-  
cum Coryco, de his qui supra vires ali-  
quid moluntur. An high hill in Cilicia,  
with a town of the same name, bringing  
forth great store of excellens Saffron; as  
the root of this, hit was the Cave Coryci-  
um; it is also a Promontory in Crete, now  
called Cambria or Cambrusia; it is  
also the name of a famous wrestler.

Corydalla. A city of Rhodes.

Corydon. A Shepherd's name in Virgil.  
Coryēam. A village in Paphlagonia.

Corymbifer, Bacchus dictus à Co-  
rymbo, i. hedera quā Bacchus delecta-  
batur, eaque ejus sacerdotes Orgii  
coronabantur.

Corynēa, gr. i. Claviger, sic dict. à  
clava sua Corynēa voc. A famous robber,  
the son of Vulcan; he was called μελα-  
χός, Periphatus, a notabilis vel cele-  
bris. The place of his robbing was about E-  
pidaurus, where he slew many strangers,  
and was in the end slain himself by These-  
us, Calep.

Coryphænum, gr. κεριφῖον, i. vertex.  
An hill in Epidaurus, where Diana, called  
Coryphaea, was worshipped, Oret.

Coryphænum. A country about Pylos.  
Coryhus, dict. à Coryho rege. The  
town Cortona in Tuscia; v. Coritus,  
Cos. An Island in the Aegean sea, a-  
bounding with Wines, vide Coos, Cous,  
a, um; Of the Isle Coos.

Cosianā. A Castle in the sea coasts of  
Syria.

Cosmanates. People of Liguria.  
Cosmēta, ornator, servus in familia.  
Cosmus, gr. i. ornator, à κόσμος mun-  
dus, & κοσμέω orno. A maker of sweet  
sincements in Rome: inde Cosmianus, a, um.

Cossz. A town of Heteruria.

Cosseā. A part of Persia, and a town  
in Thrace.

Cossus, græc. i. Colaphus. A Consul  
called Cornelius Lentulus, an. urb. 753.  
& 777. It is also the name of a mountain in  
Bithynia.

Cōsyra, vel Cosyra. An Isle in the  
Libick S. a, called otherwise Goza, Pan-  
talaria, Zemolo, and Favagnana.

Cōsyrus. An Isle in Sicilia; also a  
city.

Cōthon. An Isle lying under the castle  
Byrsa in Carthage: also an Isle in the La-  
conian gulf, not far from Cythera, usually  
called Ca-hon, Ortel. Also a kind of soul-  
diers cup made of earth, v. appel.

Cōtiso. A King of the Danes.

Cotta, & Cota, à κότος, i. iracundia,  
erat enim vir torvus, & in dicendo  
vehemens. An excellent Oratour com-  
mended by Cicero, lib. de Orat. & in Bru-  
to. It is also the name of another Roman  
that warred against Mithridates, and re-  
called Cæsar to Sylla.

Cottes, Africe promontorium.

Cottiz, v. Cötiz.

Cōtylaus, Esculapius apud Eurotam  
Laconia fluvium cultus fuit, cuius tem-  
plum ab Hercule possum est, cum ex  
vulnere in Cotyle, i. manus concavitate  
sanatus esset.

Cōtylum, gr. i. cavum, a place in the  
mountain Ida, out of which issue the ri-  
vers Scamander, Granicus, and Euphrates;  
unde & nomen Cotyo inditum. Non nō  
κοτύλη, quod conceptum & recepta-  
culum signit.

Cōtynusa. An Isle of Spain in the Ga-  
ditanæ s. o.

Cōtys, à κότος, i. ira, erat enim na-  
turā iracundior, & asper eorum qui in  
ministeriis delinquissent castigator. A king  
of Thrace, the son of Bitis: He in the  
time of the Civil War favoured the part of  
Pompey: When a stranger brought him  
bristle ears ben veselli, which were curiously  
wrought, he brake them all in pieces, left  
others breaking them, should give occasion  
to him to be angry, whereunto he was much  
inclined; Plut.

Cōty-to, dea Impudentia habita est,  
cui Athenis à Baptis sacra siebant, que  
ab illa voc. Cottytia. Hanc Probus sal-  
taricem fuisse existimat; unde etiam sa-  
cerdotes ejus lascivis saltationibus mo-  
res ejus referebant, v. Steph.

Cōvinum. Dorchester in Oxfordshire,  
long. 19. lat. 52.

Counos. Sheppey in Kent, i. The Island  
of sheep, because there is great store of sheep  
feed; it is in compass twenty one miles; or  
rather Canvey, Cambd. It is an Island in  
the mouth of Thames; Ost. called it also  
Tullapis, long. 22. lat. 51,

### Canite R.

Crabalea, urbs Iberorum.

Cræce. A sorceress among the Saxons,  
which would change dishes of meat set on  
the Table into strange forms, by which means  
among the simple sorts of people, she was  
thought to be a goddess.

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui  
salmanticis sacra fieri solitum est.

Crâde. A city of Caria.

Crâgus, dict. à Crago, Tremiletis &  
Praxidice Nymphæ filio. A mountain in  
Lycia, sacred to Apollo.

Crambula. An Isle about Seleucia in  
Isauria; also a city of Lycia.

Crânae. A Nymph; also the city in La-  
conia, now called Helena; ant. Gethem.  
Cranaates, pop.

Crânaus, gr. i. asper, voc. οὐράχων.  
The second king of Athens, regn. an. 10. an.  
M. 2444. Helv. ex hoc Cranao Athenien-  
ses dicti sunt Cranzi.

Crâneum, gymnasium, apud Corinthum.

Crâneus. The first king of the Macedons.

Crânia. Tarsus.

Crânon, civitas Cephaleniz.

Crânon. A city of Thessaly; they say, That  
in this city there are only two ravens, and  
when they breed, they go away and leave only  
two.

Crantor, gr. κραντός, i. imperator, a  
regium imperio. An Academick Philoso-  
pher, scholar to Plato, school fellow to Xe-  
noctates and Palæmon; he wrote a Book  
De Consolatione, which Cicero did imitate;  
He died of the Droppie: also Peleus  
his Armour-bearer, slain by Demoleon the  
Centaur.

Crâstelum, regio Sicilie.

Crastilius Surentinus, a Germanian,  
the master of Julianus Antonius.

Crassius, a crassie corporis dict. The  
name of divers men; one named Lucius  
Crassius, next to Tully, was the most fa-  
mous Oratour among the Romans, vix. circ.  
an. urb. 620. Another was called M. Cras-  
sus, the richest man among the Romans;  
he counted no man rich, who could not with  
his yearly Revenues maintain a great Ar-  
my: he was by nature very covetous (though  
to get the peoples favour, he would sometimes  
give liberally) but his greediness proved his  
ruine; for when the Roman Empire was di-  
vided into three parts, whereof Cæsar had the  
Pompeius another, it fell to his lot to be in  
Syria, and the eastern countries; where for  
greedy desire of gold, he managed war against  
the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty  
thousand Romans were slain: And because  
the Barbarians conjectured that he made  
this assault upon them for the love of their  
gold, therefore they melted gold & poured it  
into his dead body, that so they might fill his  
body with that, with which his heart could  
never be satisfied: vix. an. urb. 694. an. Ch. 57

Crastinus. A Roman Captain.

Crastus, urbs Sicanorum in Sicilia.

Crâter, à vasim similit. dict. The hole on the  
top of Etna, out of which issue flames of fire.

Crâterius, Alexander's companion that  
wrote his acts: item Medicus insignis, Ctc.  
item Statuarius, Plin. item Pistor, Plin.

Crates, à κράτος, i. imperio. An Athenian;  
he was a Comical Poet, anno Mund. 3668. Also a Philosopher of  
Thebes, who delivered money to Changers at  
Thebes, for patients for his sons, if  
they

they proved not Philosophers; if they did, then the city should have its for a Philosopher (*sa tib b-*) needs no money: Some write that he threw all his goods into the sea, saying, Abite pessum malorum cupiditatem, ego vos mergam, ne ipse mergar a vobis, for he thought that none could have riches and virtue together: *οὐδὲ Χερντός* Euclidis, an. M. 3620. Also a Physician; also a Poet; also a Grammarian.

Crathis, *κράθις*, *i.* mixtus, nomen pastoris, qui capræ amore deprehensus, insamem sustulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referbat: Also two rivers, the one of Achaia, which bringeth out of an hill called likewise by that name; another in Calabria near the town Sybaris, the water whereof will make ones hair white and soft, as the water of Sybaris doth and curd.

Cratinus, *κρατίνος* à κράτη. A Comical Poet; also an Image-maker.

Cratippus. An Athenian Philosopher, Tutor to Cicero his son Marcus. He meeting Pompeius after his overthrow at the Pharsalian battle, gave him all the comforts that Philosophy could afford him, by disputing of Providence, and of the apparent downfall of Rome, vix. ant. Christ, ann. 52.

Cratis. A river of Africa, rising out of the river Sycyon.

Cratylus. A Philosopher of Athens, who was master to Plato.

Crema, A city of Pontus.

Cremera. A river of Tuscia, famous for the slaughter of three hundred Fabii by the Veientes; it is either called Fossa, Varca, or Turia, Ortel.

Cremmyon. A town near Corinth; rectius Crommyon, sic dict. quod ibi copiosè crescat *κρύπτων*, *i.* cepa. Here Theseus slew the great Sow.

Cremni vel Cremnos. A mart town in Maotis, near the river Tanais.

Cremona. A city in Italy, not far from Mantua, long. 33, lat. 44.

Crēnides. A city of Cilicia, called after Philippopolis.

Crēon, gr. *i.* imperans. Menoecius his son: This Creon after that Oedipus had unwittingly killed his father, did take upon him the kingdom of Thebes: He was much annoyed with the monster Sphinx, whom he could never appease, unless he expounded her Riddle; whereupon Creon made a proclamation, That whosoever could expound the Riddle, should have Jocasta his daughter, and Oedipus his mother, to wife, and he would resign the kingdom to him. Only Oedipus was able to do it; which being done, the Sphinx cast her self down a steep hill, and brake her neck, and so Oedipus got the kingdom, and married Jocasta, which was (though he knew it not) his own mother: He had also unwittingly slain his own father Laius; which things, when he afterwards understood, through grief he pulled out his eyes, and would have slain himself, had not his daughter Antigone kept him: Oedipus making himself an exile, left the kingdom to his two sons, who presently after their fathers departure, fell to discord, and so each of them was the others ruin: Whereupon the kingdom came again into the hands of Creon, on whom (for his cruelty in murdering Antigone & Argia) Theseus made war, and slew him: Vide Steph. ex Stat. Theb. There was another

Creon, the son of Sisyphus, who gave his daughter Creusa in marriage to Jason when he forsook Medea: it is also the name of a mountain in the Isle Lebos.

Crēontiades. The son of Hercules by Megara, daughter of Creon king of Thebes.

Crēophilus. An ancient Poet of Samos; some make him the Master of Homer, v. Apul.

Crephagenetus, Deus Theborum in Egypto, qui immortalis colebatur. Soli enim, teste Plutarcho, nullum Deum mortalem venerabantur.

Crēpi, Luperci dicti sunt à crepitu pelicularum, quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos discurrere in Lupercalibus, & obvias quascunque fæminas flagris ex pellibus confectis ferire. Fest.

Crepsa. Crexa, an Island in Laburnia. Cres, primus Cretensis rex.

Cres. One of Crete. Crescēis, *i.* fonticulus. A Nymph of the sea so called.

Crescens, lat. à crescendo. A noble Roman, who seeking to get the whole Empire entirely to himself, was slain by Otho the bird, an. Chr. 996. Also a Philosopher, a Cynick, who was a grand adversary to Justin Martyr.

Crescentius, idem: item alius Philosopher dict. Crescentius Namentanus.

Creſium. A city of Cyprus.

Cressa, Cartæ portus, Rhodo opposite. A woman also of Crete.

Cressæ. A country next Pallena, and bordering on the Thermaean Gulf.

Creston, oppidum Thracie; cives Crestones voc. Crestonios, aut Crestonas; possessivum Crestonicus: item nomen regis Bithynie.

Crestones. A kind of people where every man hath many Wives; now when as any man of them dies, there is a strife among his Wives, who loved him best when he was living; then she that is proved to have loved him best, carrieth away the victory, and is led to the tomb of her husband, attired in her best apparel, and is slain by her kinsfolks, and buried with her husband.

Crēta, à Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege; vel à Crete Nympha, Hesperides filia dicta; vel Cureta dict. ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per Syncopen Creta: olim Æria, Curetis, Macaros, Macoronesus, & Hecatompolis, dict. hodie Candia. The Is. ad ealled Candy, situated in the mouth of the Ægean sea, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; the breadth of it is fifty miles, the length two hundred seventy and nine miles: In this Isle was Jupiter brought up, the chief of the heathen gods. The inhabitants are noted to be vicious, and especially to be tainted with the vice of lying, as Saint Paul observed of them out of Epimenides: Κρήτες ἀλλοσα, μηδέ θεος, γένεσες ἀργα. long. 54. lat. 34. clim. 4. It is also the name of a town in Scythia.

Crētēus & Creticus. Of Crete.

Crētheus. The son of Æolus, who begat Eson, Alcyomedon, and Amythaon on Tyros, daughter to his brother Salmoneus.

Crēthon. The son of Diocles, who with his brother Orphilochus, being rash and rushing too hastily into the war, was slain by Æneas.

Crēticus, oratoris nomen, Juven.

Cretinus. A Magesian, captain in the war that was against Mithridates.

Crēusa. The daughter of Creon king of Corinth, and wife of Jason, to whom he forsook Medea: it is also the name of a mountain in the Isle Lebos, daughter of Priamus, who was lost in the straits of Troy, as Æneas with his father and his son fled. Some say, that Æneas slew her by covenant with the Greeks, that none of the seed of Priamus should remain: Also a town in Boeotia.

Crinas. A Physician that gave all his Physicks by observation of the motions of the Planets.

Crinis. One of Apollo's Priests; neglecting the sacrifice of Apollo, mice eat up all the fruits that he had to live on; he repented, Apollo flew the mice, and is therefore called Smintheus, Smuthus.

Crinissa, oppid. Oenotriorum in magna Grecia in ora Calabrie, juxta Thurios.

Crinifus. A river in Sicilia, near the city Segesta; it is now called Freddo, or S. Bartholomeo. Of it Servius relates this story; When Laomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for making of the Walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and sent an huge Monster to waste the country; and nothing would satisfy this Monster, but by delivering unto him Virgins; Wherefore Hippotes, a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter Hegesia should be cast to the Monster, put her into a ship, rather to be drowned, himself not seeing, when to be devoured in his sight: But she by chance driven into Sicily, was pleasing to Crinifus, who changed into a dog or bear, lay with her, and begot Acestes on her, afterwards king of Sicilia: V. Steph.

Crīōa, vicus Atheniensis in tribu Antiochide.

Crīos, gr. *κρήσις*, Lat. aries dicitur, quo nomine dictus est Ægineta luctator. Aries ideo Crīus dicitur, quia cum in eo fuerit sol, inter diem & noctem quodam modo judicat, quod *κρήσις* nuncup. & quod in eo signo inter hymenem positus & æstatem ipse rursus judicetur, Cælius, l. 28. c. 3.

Crīsa, à Criso Phoci filio condita: alias Crissa dict. A city of Phocis.

Crispinus sic dict. à crispis capillis. A Consuls name.

Crispus. The name of Salust, vid. Salustius; and of certain others.

Crithēis. The daughter of Atellis, the mother of Homer.

Crithôte. A city of Thrace by Hellespont.

Crītias. A Philosopher that held the blood to be the Soul; also a Tyrant, one of the thirty that ruled in Athens.

Crīto, The name of divers men.

Crītobulus, gr. *i.* consiliarius arbitrus. A Physician that cured Philips eye, when it was stricken out with a dart.

Crītolaus, gr. *i.* populi judex. A captain of Achaea, which destroyed Corinth; also a Peripatetic Philosopher, that went with Carneades in the Embassie to Rome, vix. an. M. 3790.

Crōbiālus. A little town near to Heraclæa Pontica.

Crōbylus. A fishy hawk: *απόβιλος* Hesych. est indicium naturæ in pueris, pili qui in loco obsceno nascuntur. A ruffius

russian bawds so naughty that of him grew  
be proverb, Crobyli jugum.

Crōbyzi, People about Iler.

Crōcēa, One of the hundred cities in Laconia.

Crococalana, Ancaster in Lincolnshire, long. 20. lat. 54.

Crōcōdīlon vel Crōcōdīnōpōlis, opp. postea Arsinoe dict. à Crocodilorum multitudine dict. A town of Phoenicia, by the hill Carmelus; another by the river Nilus.

Crōcōdīlos, mons Ciliciæ.

Crōcōtūs, campus, A field near Thessaly, by the river Amphrysus.

Crōcōtūs, puer formosissimus qui Smilacem deperier, amoris impatiens verus est ut florem sui nominis: alias ejusdem nominis à Jove mutatus est in signum cœlestis, scil. Sagittarium; hunc quidam Crotum vocant.

Crōcōlēon, An Isle in Ithaca.

Crōcōlus, The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyutes, the richest man then living; whence that proverb, Crōcōli divitias, when we show an abundance of wealth. This Crōcōlus once asked Solon, Who was most happy. He named certain others; Crōcōlus thought he would have named him; but he told Crōcōlus, No man could be said to be happy before death. Crōcōlus was afterwards taken prisoner by Cyrus, and being ready to be burned, he said, Solons, Solōn, Solon! Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and he told him Solons saying, Cyrus considering it might be his own case, saved him alive, and used him all his time as a counsellor, reg. ann. 14. Olym. 55. ann. M. 3393

Cromyon, ager Atticæ.

Crōmyōnēs, An Isle opposite Smyna.

Crōmyūsa, An Isle of Iberia.

Cromna, Paphlagonia oppid. & Pellenes urbs.

Crōnīa, gr. κρόνος, Saturnalia Lat. Festi in the honour of Saturn, in which terrible presents and gifts were sent from one to another.

Crōnūm, mare Adriaticum, quod illuc à κρόνο, i. Saturn's habitaverit, ab aliis vocatur Mare concretum, sive glacie; ab aliis Mortuum: al. Sarmaticum à Scythicum: v. Steph. & Ortel.

One of the Centaures,

near Pontus.

Crōnōn. A city in the greater Greece, near from Tarentum, built ann. mund. 3260. i. is very wholesome; and of a temperate air, whence that proverb, Crōnōn salubrius; the country of Milo, a famous wrestler, inde Crōnōnæ insula.

Crōtōpus, The eighth king of the Argives, regn. an. 21. an. M. 2454. quo anno exiérunt; Israélites ex Egypto.

Crūnos, gr. κρύπτη, i. scatēbra, portus Thracie.

Crūsis, dict. à Cruso Mygdonis filio. A part of Mygdonia.

Crustūmeri, incolæ Crustumerii.

Crustūmerium, oppidum in Latio; à Cassio Heminae voc. Glycennestra, inde corrugo nomine Crustumētum, al. Palombara, & Monte Riondo dicitur, vide Ortel.

Crustūminum, oppid. Thuscia juxta Veios, inde Crustuminus, a, um; ut Crustuminea pyra.

Crustūnum, A river rising out of the hill Apenninus.

Cryassius, A city of Caria.

Cryatus, A captain of the Greeks against Troy, son to Amphimacus.

Crypta Neopolitana, via manus facta est sub monte Panfilipi, mille passus in longitudinem protenditur.

### C ante T.

Crētātus, pater Amphimachi: who was one of the four captains of the Epeans, who went to the siege of Troy with fourty ships.

Crēmēne, A city of Thessaly; incolæ ejus Dolopes dicti.

Crēsias, A Cnidian Physician.

Crēsibus, An Athenian Parastite, who being asked How much Philosophy he had, answered, Αὐτοῦ δέ τις δεῖνεσσι, sine symbole cōcēre, is sup of free cost; for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts.

Crēsiphon, A cunning Workman which made the great Temple of Diana at Ephesus, who was afterwards burnt by Herestratus; also a noble man of Athens, that persuaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the Theatre with a golden Crown; also a town of Assyria, called Calamio, or Cal nich, Amos 6. Hieron. Also a town near Seleucia, where the Parthian kings did winter, they summering in Hyrcania and Ecbatana.

Crēsippus, i. equorum possessor. The son of Chabrias, brought up by Phocion.

Crēstus, Jupiter dictus est apud Athenienses.

### C ante U

Cuba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præter cubanitibus. Est & Cuba Indiæ intra Gangem urbs; est etiam Insula in America, alias voc. Fénaydina.

Cūcūlus, Jupiter so called, quod Junonis desiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cūma, & Cumæ, arum, gr. κύμα, i. flœctus, civitas Campanæ juxta mare sita, hinc Cumanus Apollo, & Cumæ Sybilla dicta: & Hesiodus Cumæus, qui patrem suum reliquit Aeolicâ Cumâ in Boiotiam migrasse dicit. A city of Campania near Puteoli; a city also of Molis, opposite to Lesbos. Cumani & Cumæ. The people of either.

Cumbria, & Cumberlandia, Cumberland.

Cunetio, Marlborough in Wiltshire, long. 18. lat. 51.

Cānēus ager. The Premonitory Cabo de S. Maria in Portugal.

Cūnicūlūs, Two small Islands of Sardinia.

Cūnina, Dea quæ cunis infantium praest.

Cūnitus; Deus fascini averter.

Cūpido, à cupiendo. The god of Love: ex Chio & Terra natus; alii ex Matre & Venere; alii ex Nocte & Æthere; al. ex Lite & Zephyro; al. ex Venere & Cœlo; al. ex Venere & Vulcano; quidam ex sola Venere progenitum tradunt: duplex autem est, honestus videlicet & turpis:

The one born of Venus, and begotten of Jupiter, the other of Erebus and Nox; he is pillars armed with two darts; the one of gold, and the other of lead; the one pro-

teget to us, the other chafeth us away: inde Cupidineus, a, um.

Cūpra gemina in Piceno una maritima,

la Grissi dicta, altera montana, dict. Rispa Transomæ. Hic Junonis erat fanum, quod Strabo describit, lib. 6.

Cūres, plur. num, Sabinorum oppid.

Cūrētes, Κύρητες κύρητες, i. à tonsuta, dict. quod cincinnos ad delicias aferent, venustæ Virginis instar; vel (ut alii) quod anteriorem capitis partem detonsam gestabant, nè hostes eos casfarie apprehenderent; al. Κύρητες κύρητες, plac, ab eo quod Jovem aluisse dicant. Cybeles priests, which first inhabited Italy: they were also called Corybantes & Idæ daçyli, they were six brethren wh: eb came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of Jupiter, fearing the anger of Saturnus her husband.

Cūrīa, A place in Rome, built by Tullus Hostilius, where the Senate met about the affairs of the city.

Cūrīa, Corebridge in Northumberland.

Cūrīo, à curis, dict. The name of a family in Rome.

Cūris, The name of Juno.

Cūrlum, A city of Cyprus, another of Etolia.

Cūrius, A noble man of Rome called Dentatus; he was thrice Consul, man of an undaunted courage, fr. honest, and frugality. When the Romans under him had overcome Pyrrhus, the king of Epirus, he divided the ground, distributing to every man forty acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be captain, which could not be content with as much as would suffice a soldier: When the Embassadors of the Samnites brought him a great deal of money, besetting by the fire, boylng of rapes, said, I had rather be ruler over the rich, than be rich myself: vix. circ. an. M. 3680. urb. 483.

Cūropolis, A city of Caria.

Curtius, à celeritate currendi nomen inventit. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; for when the earth was opened wide in the middle of the Forum, and it was told that the plague would not cease, unless si me prime young noble men were put into it, be mounted on horseback, and rode into it; from whence there is a lake called Curtius: Also a fountain brought fourty miles to Rome upon an Arch of stone.

Cufco, A great city in the West Indies.

Cutha, κυθη, i. combining five confusio: al. Chota leg. A Region of Persia.

Cūtilia, A lake in the fields of Reate, wherein a woody Isle floateth up and down continually.

### C ante Y

Cūyālus, A city of Lydia built by Jupiter.

Cūyāna, A Virgin of Syracuse, she being ravished by her own father. Cyanippus, in the dark, when he was drunk, which she discovered by a ring, baled him by the hair of the head to sacrifice him at Apollo's altar, and slew her son with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for their offence.

Cūyāne, gr. κύανη marina, A Sicilian N. mbr. which helping Proserpina against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runs into Anapus, and is now called Pisima Cirini: Also a river of Lycia.

Cyānēz,

Cyānē, *xwārē*, quæ & Symplegades, insula vel faxa maris Euxipi sub Thracio Bosphoro ; modico spacio inter se distant, unde factus est locus portarum fabulæ, qui Cyaneas inter se concurrere tradiderunt, quod ex adverso intrantibus geminæ cernebantur, nave vero paulum in alterum latus deflexa, una tantum videbatur : hodie Pavonare vulgus cas Insulas vocat, Ortel.

Cyānē, gr. i. *çarulea*. *The daughter of the river Maeander, by whom Miletus regas Caunus and Byblis ; a Phrygian river.*

Cyānippus. *One of Syracuse, who for concerning the ceremonies of Bacchus, was cast into such a drunksness, that in the dark he rayed his own daughter, v. Cyana.*

Cyānus, gr. i. *çaruleus*. *A river of Colchis.*

Cyaxāres, vel Cyāraxes, qui & Astybaras v. c. *The son of Phraortes, and father of Astyages, the seventh king of the Medes and Persians ; he was the first that divided the people of Asia into Provinces : regn. aff. 40. an. M. 3320. tempore Josue regis Judah.*

Cybāle. *A poor mans maid in Virg.*

Cybēle, dict. *A Cybelo Phrygic monite, ubi ejus sacra tridum creduntur instituta : al. à Cymbalo quo atehantur in ejus sacrâ : Fest. *παρὰ τὸν Κύμβηλον τὸν πατέρα*, dictam malit, i. in caput saltare, quo genere saltationis Galli, Dea hujus sacerdozes, peculiariter in sacris utebanur : al. volunt dici Cybelen quasi *κύδει βίταις*, gloriae firmitatem : al. *τὸν τὸν κύδει*. *The goddess Cybele, Cibele, or Cybelle, the daughter of Minos king of Crete, and wife to Saturn ; she was in her insanity exposed unto wilde beasts, upon the hill Cybelus, where she being nourished with the wilde beasts, afterward became a woman of incomparable beauty and wisdom ; she first invensit the pipe, taber, and cymbal, among the Grecians ; moreover she was much commended for the education of children ; all which she so tenderly loved, that for the death of one Atys she became mad. She was called Mater Deorum, the Mother of the gods, because she being skillful in Physick, preserved mens lives ; whence that of Orpheus, μάρτυρε δοθύνει δινηδι ἀργότων. She was called Ops and Terra, the goddes of the ground ; she was also called Vesta, à vehendo, because by the Poets she was feigned to be carried in a Chariot : She was called Rhea, à flux, à flow, because she or the earth, wherof she was goddes, did flow and abound with all good things : She was called Idæa Phrygia, Magna mater, Dyndimene, and Pessinuntia from Pessinus a city of Phrygia, where she was most honoured : She was called Berecynthia, from an hill in Phrygia, called *βερεύντης* Berecyntus. Lastly, she was called Pales, because she was Dea Pabulorum. Her Image being much honoured as Pessinuntia, was by the counsel of Sibylla translated from thence to Rome by Scipio Nasica, and was there much honoured : Vide Calep.**

Cybēla. *A city of Ionia.*

Cybira. *A town of Laconia.*

Cycreus. *The son of Neptune and Salamine, who for his rigid and austere behaviour was called Serpent, that is, Serpent : Burilochus expelled him, because he wasted the Island Salamine : Ceres in Eleusine*

*entertained him, and made him her Priest ; of his name the Island Salamis is sometimes called Cycrea.*

Cyclādes, gr. i. orbiculatæ, à *κύκλῳ*, dict. quod circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt. *Isles in the Ægean sea ; they are in number fifty four ; so Honorius ; others make but fifty three ; so Stephanus and others : they are also called Isole dell' Archipelago, clim. 5. They be also called Sporades.*

Cycli, gr. *κύκλοι*, i. circuli, loca erant Athenis ubi mancipia veniebant, tractum nomen à circulari circumfertentia vendendorum.

Cyclōborus, gr. i. undique strepitu defluens ; unde proverbium, Cyclobori uxor. *A river in Attica.*

Cyclōpes, gr. dicti ab eo quod unicum habent oculum, cùmque orbicularem mediâ in fronte situm. *Giants, the sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, Vulcans assistants to the making of Jupiters thunderbolts (as the Poets feigned) : there be three of these of most note among the Poets ; i. Brontes, Steropes, and Pyramon. These Cyclopes were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.*

Cycnus, gr. i. gloriösus. *The son of Mars, whom Hercules slew ; also Neptunes son ; also a king of the Ligurians, who, bewailing the death of Phaecon was changed into a swan, whence κύκνος cycnus, signifies a swan.*

Cydias, gr. i. gloriösus, à *κύδει* gloria. *A skilful Painter that painted the Argonautæ, which table Hortensius bought for an hundred sixty and four talents. vix. an. M. 3630. Olymp. 114.*

Cydiplæ. *A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom Acontius fell in love, but was out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough ; yet he used the steight ; He lays an apple at her feet as she should g., wherein were these verses written.*

— Juro tibi sanctæ per mystica sacra Dianæ.

— Me tibi venturam comitem, sponsaque futuram.

When she had read these verses, she promised him marriage unadvisedly ; and ever when she was towards any other marriage, she fell sick : her parents understanding that, gave her in marriage to him : vid. Acontius.

Cydnus, à nigredine, Syr. *līng*, dict. *A river now called Catarus in Cilicia, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing through Tarsus ; the river is extreme cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius, wens to refresh himself, whereby his body was so benummed with cold, that he had died of it, had not that faithful, though suspicet Physician, Philip, helpon him. Steph. mentions one of this names has he good to cure the gout.*

Cydon. *A town in Candy ; also a mans name ; inde Cydon, is, Cydoniates. One of that city : Cydonius & Cydonicus, a, um. Belonging to that place.*

Cydōne. *An Isle before Lesbos.*

Cydra. *A city of Thessaly.*

Cylbiāni montes, colles Phrygic majoris.

Cyllārus, gr. i. velox. *One of the Centaures ; also one of Pollux horses.*

Cyllēne. *A town and hill in Arcadia,*

*called by later Geographers Chiarena, or Gorenza, Clara, and Antravida, in quo Maia à Jove compressa Mercurium pergit, unde ille dicitus Cyllenus.*

Cyllērabes, Sthenelus son.

Cymes Sibylla, v. Cuma.

Cyninus, Hetruriz *tucus Cumino monti suppositus, ubi multum & copiosum provenit cyminum, unde nomen loco datum : nunc Mansagna di Viterbo.*

Cymōdœce, gr. i. fluctus capiens, à *κυμα* fluctus, & *θεραπεια* capio, *κυμαδέκη*. *A certain Nymph of the sea, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Cymōthoe, gr. i. fluctuum velocitas, *κυμόθειν*. *A fountain in Achaea, between Patras and Phere : also a sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, dict. quod per fluctus discurreat.*

Cynagirus. *An Achanian Captain, who used great valour in the Persian war, in pursuing his enemies ; he held a ship with his right hand ; and when that was cut off he held it with the left ; that also being cut off, he held it with his mouth.*

Cynamolgi, gr. i. canes mulgentes. *Certain people of Ethiopia.*

Cynathus. *A famous captain : also Lycaon son.*

Cyne. *A City of Lydia.*

Cyneas, Thessalus, forsitan à *κύνη*, i. blandior, secundum illud Plutarchi, quod plures civitates facundiæ subegerit quam Pyrrhus armis expugnârit. *An Embassador from king Pyrrhus, sent to Rome, where he led in one day to failure every Senator by his peculiar name.*

Cynēthium. *A city of Arcadia.*

Cynētia. *A city of Argolica.*

Cynici, gr. *κυνικοί*, i. canini dict. à canina mordacitate, quâ in hominum virtus nullo. discriminè invehebantur, aut quod canum more in proposito coirent. *Certain Philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes : incepit hæc Secta circa an. M. 3600.*

Cynips, vel Cyniphis. *A river in Africk : Juxta hunc fluvium procerissimi nascuntur hirci, qui inde Cyniphii à poteris nuncupantur.*

Cynna. *A town near Heraclea.*

Cynōcēphali, gr. *κυνοκέφαλοι*, i. canicipites. *Certain people of India that have headlike dog, and bowl like dogs.*

Cynōcēphalus, gr. *κυνοκέφαλος*, i. caniceps. *A god of the Indians called also Anubis.*

Cynōpolis, vel Cynospolis, gr. i. canum civitas in Egypto, in qua Anubis colitur, & honor & sacer quidam cibus est canibus constitutus.

Cynōpôlites. *A citizen of Cynopolis, inde Cynopolitanus, a, um.*

Cynos, civitas in Locride ; *Also another city of Thessaly, the seat of Deucalion, and the place where he burned Pyrrha his wife.*

Cynōsarges, gr. *κυνοσάργες*, i. canis albus, qui sacrificante Domino, raptæ fermea in hunc locum detulit. *A place in Athens where children that are bastards were exercised. Reliqua duo gymna Lycæum & Academia intra urbem.*

Cynōsēma, gr. i. canis tumulus, quoniam curvæ, locus ubi Hecuba sepulchrum ; fabulantur enim poetae Hecubam, cum in Græciā adduceretur captiva post exitum patris ac suorum, ibi doloris impatientia in canem esse conservam,

veriam, & deinde sepultam. A place in Troy.

Cynōsyra, v. Appel.

Cynthus. A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole Island: In hoc monte Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, unde hic Cynthius, huc Cynthia passim à poetis appell.

Cynūra, à Cynuro filio Perseidit. A city in Argos.

Cynus, urbs & emporium Locridis; est & eiusdem nominis fluv.

Cyonæsus. An Isle in Nilus by Delta,

Cyparissæ, The city Eranna of Triphyllia.

Cyparissæ, fluv. Messenæ.

Cyparissia, urbs Peloponnesi in ora Messenæ littorea.

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, in Cypressum arborem immutatus; est & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris multitudine dict.

Cyprianus, Carthaginensis Episcopus (in cuius scriptis singula proverba spicant martyrium) capite truncatus est in persecutione sub Valeriano, ann. Chr. 258. v. Buchol.

Cyprites. Oce of Cyprus.

Cyprus, gr. i. pulchra, vel pulchritudo, dict. διά την ἀρχήν τοῦ κόσμου πόλεων, οὐδὲν μείζων, quod Venus matritatem concipiendi gravidatis afferat: al. διά την υπόθεσην, i. quod occultaretur sepe fluib[us] marinis: hinc Venus dicitur Cypris, & Cyrogenia. An Isle in the Carpathian seas, situated betwix Syria and Cilicia, so fruitful that it was called the Happy Isle; and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonness, it was brought to be consecrated to Venus. Situat. clim. 6.

Cypsella, oppidum Thracie, & castellum in Arcadia; And a city in Spain Cypselide, pop.

Cypselus, gr. i, cistula in qua delituit occulatus à matre cum ad mortem quereretur. Tyrant in Corinth,

Cyptalla. The city Carola in Galatia.

Cyre, An Isle in the Persian sea.

Cyrénæca, regio Africæ.

Cyrénæci, dict. ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ auctore. Certain Philosophers, who held: be summum bonum to be pleasure, and verue so far to be esteemed, as it was a mean to attain to pleasure.

Cyrene, Penei fluminis filia, cuius amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Thessalia monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africa parvem transtulit quæ ab ea postea dicitur Cyrenaica, cuius regionis urbs principua Cyrene ab eadem dicta: ab Hebr. Lebahim, al. Corene, Assadis, Mestrata, Ronandrea, Cahitoan, & Barca. A province of Libya, betwix Marcotis, and Zeugitana; of which all Libya was sometimes called Cyrena; it is called by Problem, Pentapolis, from the five cities in it: scil. Beronice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, & Cyrene, wh. gave name to the whole country, long 31. lat. 31. sit. clim. 4. The city Cyrene was built by Battus king of that country, circ. an. M 3310. tempore Josue regis Judah: It is also the name of a city in Cyprus, built by Cyrus, inde Cyreniacus, a. um, adj. & Cyrenæus, qui natus est ex Cyrene.

Cyrillus, dim. a Cyrus; Also, a learned Bishop of Alexandria, in the time of

Theodosius; he was Rector of the Ephesians, or third Ecumenical Council, gathered to confess the heresy of Nestorius, ann. Chr. 431. mor. an. Chr. 445. another Cyillus of Jerusalem, ann. Chr. 365. another Cyillus Diaconus Heliopolitanus; he pulled down the Idol-gods of the heathen in the time of Constantine; which the heathen remembred after the death of the Emperor, ript him up quick, and pulled his liver out of him.

Cymii, Long living people of India.

Cyrus, insula in mari Ligustico, sic dict. à Cyrno rege Herculis filio, ab Ovidio Therape vocatur, nunc Corsica vid. Corsica; hinc Cyrenæus, a. um.

Cyropolis. A city Mediae Atropatæ.

Cyrha A town in Phocis, at the foot of the big Parnassus.

Cyræa, A city in Helicon near Nysa.

Cyrhestæ. People of Macedonia, nor far from Pella.

Cyrhestica. The country about Cyrrhus.

Cyrrhus, A city of Syria. Cyrrhestæ, cives.

Cyrsilus, An Athenian who was stoned to death because he persuaded youth to un honest things.

Cyrtus, A city in the middle Egypt.

Cyrus. Two rivers, one rising out of Caucasus, and running by Albania; the other is in Media.

Cyrus. Persicæ lingua solem signif. si cat & Heb. שְׁמַן, Solem coruscantem. The son of Cambyses by Mandane the daughter of Astyages: This Astyages king of the Medes, being informed by the sooth-sayers, that of his daughter Mandane should be born a son that should over-rule Asia, & drive him from his kingdom, married her to one Cambyses, an obscure man among the Persians, purposing by this means to detude the Prophecie: yet fearing the worst, as soon as Cyrus was born of her, he gave him to Harpagus to be slain; but he fearing the future displeasure of Mandane when she should be Queen, did not slay the child, but gave him to a shepherd, by whom he was brought up, and fulfilled the prophesie of the sooth-sayers. He first united the kingdom of the Medes and Persians, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Croesus was king; took Babylon, and was the first Emperor of the second chief Monarchy, which was of the Persians, which continued two hundred and seven years, till Alexander the Great: This is that Cyrus, whose name and power was foretold by Isaiah 45. 1. an hundred years before he was born: He was a man admired for his Personage, Prowess, Wisdom and Liberality, but especially for his Memory: Solinus relateb. That he could call every soldier in his Army by their proper names, when he spake unto them. At last, itching after more Victories, he was slain by Tomyris, Queen of the Scythians, by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this reproachful saying. Satia te fanguine: quem sibi. See his life described by Herodot. Solin. Just. & Val Max. imper. Pers. ann. M. 3391. tot. Afiz 3411. sic Helv. Incepit autem Monarchia Pers. secund. Buchole. an M. 3425. Olymp. 60. ante Christ. 536. There was another Cyrus brother to Artaxerxes Mnemon, called Cyrus the second, or minor; wh. n. he had almost overcome his brother (by whom he had been kept

prisoner) he was slain by a dart: his life is at large described by Xenophon, in whose time he lived, mor. an. M. 3549. Olymp. 94. It is also the name of a city in Syria, built by the Jews in remembrance of Cyrus, that set them free from their captivity: Also a river of Scythia; and the name of a Poet, who for his singular good wit, was made a Bishop by Theodosius the Emperor.

Cysenis. The daughter of Diomedes king of Thrace, who would kill men, and cur them up alive, and give the parents their children dressed to eat. Volat.

Cyta, five Cyte, A town in Colchis; inde Cyta, a. um, Of Colchis, an Epihet to Medea, who was born there.

Cyterium urbs Oenotriorum in Brutiis.

Cythera, insula contra Cretam in quam Venus primùm conchâ marinâ dicitur advepta, unde Cytherea illa dicta. An Island betwix Peloponnesus and Candy or Crete, now called Cerigo, in compass six miles; it is also a city of Cyprus, now called Conucha, Ortel.

Cytheræ. Venus.

Cytheriæcus, a. um, adj.

Cytheriædes & Cyheronides. The Musæ so called of Cytheron.

Cytheris. A notable harlot, the darling of Corn. Gallus.

Cytheron, homo sordidus, & avarus, qui patrem pauperium cum nece desiderat, scipsum de monte precipitavit, fratrem Heliconem, quod patrem akeret, secum trahens, unde montes hi Cytheron, & Melicon sunt nomina fortiori, Musis & Apollini sacri, unde ille dict. Cytherides, & Heliconides.

Cytherus, Elidis fluvius: Item urbs Attica, & Vicus in Pandionide; inde Cytherius.

Cythina, A city of Thessaly.

Cythnos, dict. à Cythno primo habitatore. One of the Cyclades; otherwise called Ophiusa & Dryopis. Cythnius, a. um; Ophisa Isle.

Cytinum, una ex tribus Noricis civitatis.

Cytis. An Isle in Arabia.

Cytorum, Cytoræ & Cyteorum, urbs & mons Galatæ in ora Paphlagonie ad mare Euxinum, à Cytoræ Phryxi filio conditore dict.

Cytorus, mons in Paphlagonia, in quo buxus plurima nascebatur, unde & Buxifer a Catullo dicitur, & que buxeæ sunt Cytoræa dicuntur, Ovid. Sæpe Cytoræco deducit pectine crines.

Cytri, festum fuit apud Athenienses per celebre, in quo omne seminum genus in olla coquere solebant. Suid.

Cyzicenus, Atheniensis Philosophus; Cyzicenus, gentilis est à Cyzico.

Cyzicus, sive Cyzicum insula in Pontoponte, habens urbem ejusdem nominis, cui nomen indidit Cyzicus rex, quem Jason per imprudentiam intererit: voc. à quibusdam αἴραντις, vel αἴραντος, i. αἴραντος, Atonus i. ursum insula, al. Spiga & Zelite: Parva Troja Graecæ, vulgo Chizie.

D ante A.

Dæ, al. Dahæ. People of Scythia.

Daci, populi Transylvanie.

Dacia. A country of Scythia, beyond

Gægæ Hungary;

Hungary; on the North side it bath Sarmatia Europea; on the west the Jazigians; on the South Moesia superior; on the East Moesia inferior: it is divided into Transylvania, (quæ Dacia mediterranea, & Germ. Sibenburghen,) Valacchia (quæ Dacia Alpestris) & Moldavia. vide Ort. Steph. & Fer. Sit. Clim. 7. incolæ Daci die, qui olim Davi appellati sunt; ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servilia plurimum abundabant; hinc factum est ut in Comœdis servii introducantur Davi nominati, qui alio nomine Getæ dicti sunt. Dacicus; Belonging to that place.

Dactyli Idæi, idem qui Curetes & Corybantes, quos Jovem nutritissimæ frumentum, ne vagitu infans proderetur novo lusus genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter se concursantes æris tinnitu, & numerosi pedis compositione (qui inde Dactylus dictus est) Saturnum fecellisse, patrisque crudelitati, qui filios suos devorare solebat, puerum eripuisse: hi prius Phrygiam habitarunt; dein Cretam profecti ferri usum invenerunt; docueruntque Dactyli modulos, crepitum aut tinnitu æris deprehensos, in versificum ordinem transulerunt, Cybeles Priests: vide Corybantes.

Dadicæ, A people of Scythia in Asia.

Dædæchus, δαδεχος. The chief Priest among the Athenians; so called from the Torch he carried.

Dædæla. Feasts yearly celebrated in remembrance of the reconciliation of Jupiter and Juno, by the invention of Citheron, vid. Citheron. Dædala was the name of all curious works, and subtile inventions of Art, whence Dædalus had his name: It is also a town in Lycia, where Dædalus was buried, being killed by a water-Snake that came out of the river Ninus: It is also a city and region of Rhodes; also a city of India called Goryza: It is also a city of Crete. Hinc Dædalus, a. um, adj.

Dædælla, n. A city of Italy, so called of Dædalus who built it; now called Julia.

Dædælus, gr. δαιδαλος, i. artificiosus, & dæda, i. scio; faber Atheniensis, Miconis filius. The most ingenious Artificer in the world; whence the Proverb, Dædali opera, when we would commend a thing for the curiositatem of the Works; he invented the Saw, the Ax, the Plumbmet, the Augour, Glue, Cement, sails for ships, the sail-yard; he also made statues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living; being accused for the death of Perdix his nephew, he fled into Crete, and there made the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his son Icarus, because he made a Cow of wood, wherein Pasiphaë being put, a Bullay wish her; then he desired feathers and wax, to make a gift for the king, but he made himself and his son Icarus wings, and so flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cumæ, where he built a temple to Apollo; but Icarus soared so high, that the beams of the sun melted the wax, and his wings failed; and so by this means he fell into the Icarian sea, so called from him: Icarus Icaris nomina fecit aquis: vix. ann. M. 2874. circ. Gedionis tempora. The ground of this Fable is this, Dædalus being privy to the adultery of Pasiphaë, the wife of Minos, by his servant Taurus, was put in prison with his son Icarus; but he escaped with his son and some other discontented men, from

Crete in some small ships: Minos pursued so hard, that Icarus his ship was splitted on the rock: Dædalus over-sailed the king to Sicily, being the swiftest, because he had then invented his sail-clothes, when at all other men knew no speedier sailing than by the help of oars; whence the proverb, Remigii Dædaliis, to signify a thing done with dexterity and speed.

Dæmögorgon, lat. Deus terræ, nam dæmon est antiquæ Deus, Gorgon terra: vid. Laet.

Dæmon, The name of Saturn.

Dæta, Thyestis soror, cum qua congressus Thystes Enorchum Dæmonem sustulit.

Dætor, A Trojans name in Homer.

Dagafaliphus, consul cum Severino, an. ab V. C. 214.

Dagon, Frumentum, vel Piscis, nomen idoli Philistiorum.

Dæhippus, A noble Image-maker.

Dai, People of Persia, which were all shepherds and graziers.

Dalmatia, à Delminio. A part of Illyricum, now called Sclavonia, lying between Croatia, Bosnia, Servia, and the Adriatic sea, in qua situs est Archiepiscopatus Spalatenensis. Sit. Clim. 7. Dalmatæ, pop.

Dalmaticus, Dalmatius, a. um. Of, &c.

Dæma, Daughter of Pythagoras.

Dæmæ, Peope near the Ichthyophagi.

Damascius, An historian who lived about the time of Herodotus; he wrote the Grecians history before the Peloponnesian war, and of the captains that went to the Trojan war: also a Philosopher of the sect of the Stoicks, that wrote a Commentary on Plato in the time of Justinian.

Dæmascus, prunorum fertilissima, quæ inde Damascena vocantur, dict. à Damasco Mercurii & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem istam sui nominis condidit. Rebus ab Hebr. πωρ damæseck. A city in Syria, by some thought to be the place where Cain slew his brother Abel, and where after his departure out of Paradise, dwelt our first Father Adam: It is also the place where resides a Vice-roy of the Turks, under whose dominion now it is; it is called Sciam & Scam, long. 69. lat. 33.

Dæmæspus, gr. ι. equorum domitor, A base Roman; he took part with Marius against Sylla, and sacrificed men amongst beasts, vix. an. Mund. 3868.

Dæmæthynus, One of Xerxes captains. Dæmæsus, i. domatus. A famous Poet, and the name of divers Bishops of Rome.

Dæmæas, A famous Image-maker.

Dæmia, Romanorum Dea, dict. Δαμησις, i. populo. A surname of Cybele. Damatris, ejus sacerdos.

Dæmiænus, A wealthy Sophister of Ephesus: circ. an. Chr. 160.

Damnoniæ vel Dumnonii, Cornwall and Devonshire-men.

Damnonium promontorium. The Lizard in Cornwall.

Dæmocles, A flatterer of Dionysius, vide Democles.

Dæmocrita, The wife of the noble citizen of Sparta Alcippus; her husband was banished by a faction of his enemies, and his daughter forbidden marriage, that there might be no issue; to revenge their cruelty, when the noble women were to do sacrifice, there being much wood for to make fire, she

locked the doors, and set the fire to his wood, and would have burned them all; but he being coming, she first slew her daughter, and afterwards herself, to prevent further cruelty Dæmocritæ, A Shepherd mentioned in Virg.

Dæmon and Pythias. Pythagoreans, when the Tyrants Dionysius et Denise had condemned one of them to dye, he shaved a few days to set his house in order, and the other willingly offered himself to stay as a pledge, and so dye in his place if he returned not by the day appointed; he came according to appointment, to dye himself, and redressed his friend that had so deeply engaged himself for him; when the Tyrant saw this faithfulness in their friendship, he pardoned him that was to dye, and desired he might be the third man in their friendship: Flor. an. M. 3590. Func.

Dæmophilæ, Græca mulier, Uxor Pamphili, socia Sapphus Poetrix, poëmatum multa conscripsit.

Dæmophilus, A Sophister, Suid. also a Painter, Plin.

Dæmostratus, A Philosopher that wrote twenty books of fishes.

Dæmoxenus, A comical Poet of Athens.

Dân, A village on the borders of Judæa.

Dænæc, dardæ. The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives; he being told by an Oracle, That he should be slain by his Neophew, therefore shut his daughter up close in a tower; Jupiter the old teacher turned himself into a golden swan, and adged her with child. This golden shewre coming through the tyles, was but money whereby he corrupted Danaæ keepers, and so got into the prison to her; which shewre to us the power of gold. Her father when the child was born, being in a rage, caused a Coffin to be made, and shut the daughter and the child into it, and cast them into the sea; a fisherman took up the chest on the shore of Daunia, and presented it to king Pilumnus who married Danaæ; and Perseus her son, when he came to age, slew his grandfather Acrisius, and of him came the Pelasgi. Occidit Perseus Acrisium an. M. 2636. quo tempore Deborah judic. Israhel.

Dænæides, The fifty daughters of Danaus, whereof all save one Hypermnestra, slew their husbands upon the marriage night: an. M. 2510. Helv.

Dænæus, Argivo regno potitus regnum aridam (ob id διάφορας appellatum) erutis fontibus, aquis abundare fecit filiarum ministerio: unde proverbium, "Αργος διαδεγγει δε δαναις ουτοις αργος διαδεγγει" exinde (ni mea fallat conjectura) Poetarum fabula datur occasio; Fingunt n. Poetz Danæi filias propter scelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc supplicio plecti, ut assidue dolium pertulsum aqua cogantur implere. A king of the Argives, who dwelt in Argos; he called the country formerly named Achaia, Danæa, and the Grecians Danai; he had fifty daughters, whom he caused to slay their husbands, the fifty sons of his brother Egyptus, who were therefore punished by the gods: vix. an. M. 2510. post exit. ab Egypto, 58. tempore Josua. Vide Egyptus.

Dæni, idem qui Cimbri.

Dænia, Peninsula. A country in the North part of Saxony, lying between the Germane Ocean, the Baltic sea, Norway, Sweden and Holstia; whence is brought corn & all furniture for war and shipping.

now it is called Denmark, vide Chersonesus: Sit. clim. 9. 10.

Dānica sylva, The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

Dantes, poeta Florentinus.

Dantiscum, Dantick, A rich city in the borders of Polonia, being a free State, till of late that the king of Poland challenged them as proper to his Crown: lon. 45. lat. 54.

Dānūbius, qu. dicas Danivium, à copia nivium quā augerur, dict. Cato à Danais ejus accolis nomen accepit & prodidit. The Danow, the greatest river in Europe; as it passeth by Illyricum it changeth its name, and is called Ister; it re-entereth into it fifty more rivers, ariseth in the lowest side of Germany out of the hill Arnoba, and runs into the Euxine sea, vid. Func.

Dānum, Doncaster in Yorkshire, Scot. voc. Doncastile, Saxon. Donacester, Ninn. Caer-Daun. long. 20. lat. 55.

Dānus, fl. Dow or Dane in Yorkshire.

Daphitas, A certain Grammian, who was crucified in the mount Thorace, because he wrote reproachful verses against kings.

Daphne, Δάφνη, i. laurus, Alexandrina Dioic, ac Penei fluvii filia singitur, & quod ripæ ejus abundant lauro ab Apolline amatæ, unde ille Daphnites appellatur: Also a town of Egypt near Pelusium; the country in Thessaly through which Peneus runneth; also the pleasant suburbs of Antioch.

Daphnis, gr. Δάφνης, i. laurus. A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, who compacted with a Nymph whom he loved, that whether of them forever should violate their faith, which they had plighted one to another, should lose both their eyes: Daphnis forgetting his promise, fell in love with another; the gods that were called to witness in the Oath, did punish the breach of it by making him blind.

Daphnūsum. A town near Rhegium next: Thrace.

Dārād, fluv. Libyz, Darat dict.

Darapta, quæ & Drepia, urbs Sogdiana regia, nunc Mangan dict.

Darbla & Derbis. Derby.

Dardānia, à Dardano ibidem regnante, alias voc. Troas, Troja, & Ilium. The city of Troy in Phrygia, in the lesser Asia, built by king Dardanus, twenty years after the departure of the children of Israel out of Egypt, ant. excid. Trojan. 188. long. 51. lat. 41. Dardania is also an ancient name of Samothracia; & also a country in Europe, now called Bossina.

Dardæ. People of India.

Dardanus, Jovis & Elecrae filius, when he had slain his brother Jasius, he fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Asia, where he made his abode in the lesser Phrygia, close by Hellespont Eastward: he builded there a city called Dardania, which was afterward called Troas or Troja, from Tros the son of Erichthonius, and grandchild to Dardanus, and after that Ilium, from Ilus the son of Tros: regnasse fuitur an. 65. an. M. 2471. post exit. Israelitarum ex Ægypto, an. 18. Also Dardanus was an husband, that bought up all things, he could, to sell them at a dearer rate; he wrote books of Magick: unde Dardanius, a. um, & Dardanæ artes, & Dardanarii. Dardanides. Of Danaus & cœk.

Dārentus. A river in Kent.

Dāres, Phrygicus historicus. One of the

most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himself in person; also a champion, one of Æneas friends, that boasted much and performed little.

Dārētis, regio in Macedonia, & alia in Media.

Dāridæus, nomen regis Persarum tempore Tiberii.

Darini. People of Clanboy, Rowte, Glyms, Kryne, and of the sea coasts, as far as Loghfoyle in Ireland.

Dariorigum. The town Vannes in Brittany.

Dārius, ρωμαῖος, i. requirens aut inquiens. Certain kings of Persia, one whereof was chosen king by the weighing of a horse; another surnamed Codomanus, was the last Emperor of the Persian Monarchy, being overcome by Alexander, anno M. 3619. Olymp. 112. V. C. 422.

Darmascus, v. Damascus.

Darrhæ. People by the red-sea.

Darsii, People of Thrace.

Darvēnum, Ptol. & Davernum, Dover.

Dārus, fluv. Pannonia superioris.

Dascylum, à Dascylo filio Periandri dict. A city in Caria; also the name of four cities besides in Greece.

Dascylos, Bithynia oppidum; ibi lacus Dascylicus vel Dascyliticus.

Dasius, A Physician in Martial.

Dassaritz, Dassareni, Dassatitii, Dassetii & Dassetenses, populus Macedoniam in Illyrici confin.

Dastracūs, mons Armeniæ minoris.

Dates, quidam Persarum Satrapa excellens in rei bellicæ gloria, qui hoc semper habebat in ore, οὐδέπου delector, καὶ εὐγάρθυνος gaudeo, καὶ χαιρεγοντος, unde natum proverbium, Datis cantilena.

Dātus. A city of Thrace.

Dātylepti. A people in Thrace.

Datylus, Atheniensis vir qui ad summos honores evectus est, unde natum proverbium, Datyi dies.

Dāve. A city of Arabia.

Dauli, Italæ populi.

Daulia, vel Daulis, oppidum Phocidis, Terei regis dictio, inde Philomela Daulias dicta, quod ibi in avem sui nominis erat verba.

Daulis, Nympha quæ Daulidi urbi nomen dedit.

Daunia, alias Apulia, Messapia, dict. hodie Puglia plana, vel (ut Mercat.) Piama. A country in the East part of Italy, long. 39. lat. 42. clim. 6. Daunii pop.

Daunus, filius Pilumnus & Danaes, & avus Turni, maritus Veniliæ, qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta est.

Dausara. A city about Edessa.

D ante E.

Dæ Vocontiorum, Gallæ Narbonensis locus.

Dæbölis, Macedoniæ castellum.

Dæbus, tyrannus apud Celtiberos, hoc cognomentum promeruit, à fodinis auri & divitiis, quas primus ibi cepit & invenit, opprimens colonias; Berolus; hic alias Gerion dictus est.

Dæcamnichus, Archelai aulicus.

Dæcapolis, sive Decapolitana regio Syriz, dict. à numero 10. oppid Colesyriæ, quor. nom. 1. Damascus 2. Opoton 3. Philadelphia, (Steph. Rabah dict.) 4. Rhaphana. 5. Scythopolis, (antea Nysa & à Josepho Beth-

fan dict.) 6. Gadara, (Ortel. Seleucia;) 7. Hippo, (alias Dion & conjunctim Hippodion.) 8. Pella. 9. Galasa, (à Josepho Gerasa dict.) 10. Canatha: Ab Hebr. sic enumerantur, Sepher, Tiberias, Nephtali, Asor, Cesarea Philippi, Capharnaum, Bethsaida, Corazin, Bethsan, & Jotapata, hæc tempestate jacentes. Sit. clim. 4.

Dæcætæ, Ligurum populi.

Dæcælia. One of the twelve cities which Cecrops set in order.

Dæcenti. People of Pannonia.

Dæcætum, urbs Italæ.

Dæcius, dict. à decem, sicut Quintius à quinque. The name of divers noble Romans, whereof three did willingly give up their lives for their country: 1. The father, in the war with the Gauls. 2. The son, in the war against the Hetrusci. 3. The nephew, in the war against Pyrrhus, V. Cal.

Dæcumæ, Hispanæ oppidum.

Dæcumæni, Gallæ populi.

Dæcumætes, agri in Germania sunt Tacito.

Dedmæsa, A city of Caria.

Dæianira, i. pugna hominum, sic dict. quod belli causa erat procis suis, vide Sophoc. The daughter of Oeneus king of Ætolia; she was betrothed to Achelous, afterward to Hercules. Hercules saw Achelous: Hercules being to pass over a river, Nessus the Centaur offered to help over his wife Deianira, but when Hercules was over, he would have ravished his wife; he shot at him with an arrow that was poisoned with the blood of Hydra, and slew Nessus. Nessus dying, gave to Deianira a garment dyed with his own blood, persuading her that if her husband wore that, he could love no other woman but her self: Hercules fell in love with Iole in Eubœa; she (as it is the nature of women) was easily persuaded, and too credulous to believe any thing that might be good for her, sent Hercules that coat; he put it on and fell mad, whereupon he slew Lychas that brought it, and cast himself into the fire in the moans Octa; Deianira hearing this, slew her self with his club, of whose blood sprang the herb Nymphæa or Heracleon: vide Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph. refert Func. ex Euf. Herc. in morbum pestilentem incidisse, & ob remedium dolorum se in flamas jecisse, & sic factum esse ann. ærat. 52. ann. M. 2760, unde Poëtis ministratur fabulæ hujus occasio.

Dælcōntes. Hercules son by Megara, the daughter of Creon.

Dæidämia. The daughter of Lycomedes, Achilles his concubine, on whom he beat Pyrrhus, while he lived in a woman's attire.

Dætōces. King of Media, and son to Phraortes.

Dæione. Mother to Miletus, who of her was called Deionides.

Dælopæta. One of the Nymphs of Juno.

Dælōtarus. Who made king of Galatia by Pompey, he fought with him against Julius Caesar, who notwithstanding pardoned him; being accused to have conspired Caesars death, he was defended by Cicero.

Deiphile. The mother of Diomedes, wife of Tideus, the daughter of Adrastus.

Dælphebe. A nymph daughter of Glaucus; she was called Sibylla Cumana, who was said to stand by Æneas to tell.

**Dēphōbus.** The son of Priamus and Hecuba; he married Helena after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians, *sic* opening the chamber door to them while he was asleep, Virg.

**Dēphylus.** The son of Sthenelus, friend to Capaneus.

**Dēpitēs.** A Trojan slain by Ulysses.

**Dēira.** The place where Alla or Ella, the first king of Northumberland, kept his Court, an. Chr. 508, *sic* Func.

**Dērādītēs.** Apollo cognominatus fuit à loco Dēras dicto.

**Dēlas,** & Tigris minor. Two rivers environing Apamea.

**Delgovitīa.** Godmundham in Yorkshire.

**Dēlia,** urbs Carīæ.

**Dēliācūs,** a, um, qui est ex Delo.

**Dēlium,** oppidum Eootiae in Tanagra, & Templum Apollinis.

**Dēliūs,** qui est ex Delio insula, ut Dēlius Apollo, & Delia Diana.

**Delli.** Certain narrow Lakes or Ponds near to Catina, of a wonderful depth, which the inhabitants call Crateras, i. Goblets or Chalices. The Poets feign that these were Palici, the sons of Jupiter and Thalia; so Thalia perceiving her self to be with child by Jupiter, fearing Juno's ire, wished that the earth would open and swallow her up; and at her time of her delivery of child, the earth opened in those places, where those Ponds are called Delli, and two children were seen to appear up in the water, whom they called Palicos fratres, *sic* non nūndā illū dīcī, quod prius in terram demersi, denuò reversi sunt. These pools the inhabitants hold sacred to the brethren Palici; and these pools were in such veneration, that in doubtful and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oaths.

**Dēlmātīa,** Gorth, Beneventum Italīæ urbem Dalmatīæ ex adverso oppositam scribit male per a, scil. Dalm. v. Ort.

**Dēlos,** gr. Δῆλος, i. manifestus, *sic* dict. quod cūm antea mari opera esset repente sese ostenderit Latonæ locum ad pariendum quarenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo qui inde Dēlius, & Diana, quæ etiam Delia dicta est; vel quod in diluvio Ogygis tempore (quod Deucalionis 600. an. præcessit) prima inter alias aquæ emerserit. An Isle in the Aegean sea, being the chief of the Cyclades, and because the heathens conceived that Apollo was born there, that Island was ever after consecrated to that god; insomuch that the Persians when they managed war against Greece, and had brought to Delos a navy of a thousand sail, yet the opinion they had of Religion, and the reverence to that god, did withhold them from profaning his Oracle; or attempting any thing against that place where he was worshipped. It was not lawful to bring up a dog in the Island, nor to bury any in it, neither was any to bring forth children there; therefore if any one were sick, or great in years, they were removed to some of the neighbouring Islands: This country is often called Orygia, Oryx, Asteria, Cynthias, Lagia, Clamidia, Cynethus, Pyrpile, Pelasgia, Anatapha, Midia, long. 55. lat. 36. unde Deliacūs, a, um.

**Dēlphi,** dict. à Delpho Neptuni filio, civitas Phocidis, juxta Parnassum, ubi clarissimum Apollinis templum, unde oracula reddebat, (quæ omnia simulac-

Christo nato conticuerunt;) unde & Delphicus dictus est, & Diana Delphica; qd. Delphis coleretur: quidam Delphos dici volunt à Delpho Deucalionis filio, qui ibi imperavit, an. M. 2460. Delphicus ideo dictus est Apollo à Δελφοῖς, quod sig. solum, quia interdiu solus lucet, unde Sol dicitur. Delphi in plurali numero vel pro civitate, vel pro ci-vibus, ut Gabii, Leontini, Puteoli. A city of Phocis in Greece (now called Salona and Castræ, Octel.) seated on Parnassus where the Temple of Apollo was, unto which all the Grecians did resort for Council in matters of any great importance, where the devil gave answers by women which served there for that purpose, by whom the answer was so subtle and darkly delivered, that whatsoever the event should be, a fauor able interpretation would make it true, as may be seen in that ons amphibologia, or doubtful proposition; Ibis, redibis, nunquam per bella peribis; the even falling contrary to expectation, made another sense of the words, thus; Ibis, redibis nunquam, per bella peribis. Such like were all Apollos counsels, no prophecies but delusions, long. 49. lat. 37. Delphicus, a, um. Of that place.

**Dēlphinīus,** dict. Apollo non quod in delphina transformatus classi ducem se præstiteret, sed quod Delphinem emiserit, quem consecuti Cretenses Cirrham sunt delati.

**Dēlphinūm.** A place in Athens.

**Dēlphinus,** syderis nomen, à cuius ortu ad dies 40. optimum est tempus concipiendi.

**Dēlphīsa.** A famous wall by Delphi. Delta, dict. quod literæ Græcæ Δ im- aginem referat. A city near Syria; also an Isle in Egypt made by the division of Nilus, not far from Alexandria, which afterwards meeting makes the letter Δ, it is called by the Egyptians Ptymyris, and Mahelech; it containeth other two Delta's Δ in it, the one called Parva, the other Tertia.

**Dēmādes;** An Athenian Orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, who suddenly would rise up and finish what faints Demosthenes for want of premeditation and ability could not utter; in his age he was condemned to dye, and they pulled down all those Images, save one in the Castle: When Demetrius heard of this, he said, Yes for all that, they have not pulled down that virtue for which they did set up those Images: vix. ann. Mund. 3650. ante Christ. 298. Also the name of divers others.

**Dēmīurgus,** gr. Δημήργος, i. magistratus, *sic*, dict. praefectus civitatum in Græcia, Liv.

**Dēmōcēdes,** gr. Δημοκῆδης, i. Plebico-la. A noble Physician of Croton, who cured Darius, when his own Physicians had attempted it in vain.

**Dēmōchāres,** gr. Δημοχάρης, i. popularem auram captans. An Athenian Orator, Nephew to Demosthenes, who was sent to king Philip at Embassadour: Philip asked him how he might most please the Athenians; Forsooth, said he, if you will hang your self; the Prince patiently sent him home, and bid him ask Wheresoever were more noble, the patient bearer, or venturer of such unseemly language.

**Dēmōcles,** gr. i. decus popolare. A satyr of Dennis, or Dionysius the tyrant, who to shew him the felicity of a King, arrayed him as a King, and set him at the table, serv'd as a King, and in the mean while as he was in his Imperial Robes, and delicate cakes, hung a naked sword with the points downward just over his head, only tyed by an hair, which when Democles perceived, he could not for his life taste of his pleasant meat, nor enjoy any comfort in the royal attendance he had; whereby Dionysius let him see, how that the life of a Tyrant in the midst of all his princely Pomp and Royalty, is in continual fear of death, vide Cicer. Tus. Quæst.

changed into a Wolf, and ten years after restored to his own form again.

**Dēmēa,** i. popularis, Senex Terentianus.

**Dēmētēz,** vel Dīmetæ. People of west-Wales in Carmardenshire, Pembrokeshire, and Cardiganshire, longit. 14. lat. 52.

**Dēmēter,** gr. Δημήτηρ, i. γηπέτηρ, i. μήτηρ τῆς τῆρα, terræ mater, quasi genitrix, Ceres, *sic* called.

**Dēmētrias,** à Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante. A town in Thessaly first called Pagasa; another of Persis: 3. A town of Macedonia: Lastly, it is taken for the Isle Patos, which is one of the Cyclades.

**Dēmētrius,** gr. i. Cerealis, à Δημήτηρ, i. Ceres. Divers famous men so called; the chief whereof was a king of Macedon, son to Antigonus, of so manly port, that no painter could truly counterfeit him in his visage did reside Majesty and Mercy, Gravity and Affability; in recreation most pleasant; in affairs requisite, most vigilans; Inſtitutus, and yet valiant; obedient; so his parents; he waged war against four Kings at once, and vanquished all, Ptolemaeus, Lysimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus: at last he was taken prisoner by Seleucus: vix. ann. M. 3706. Another Demetrius, *sic* named Phalereus, scholar of Theophrastus, by his virtue and discreet government he enriched Athens very much, being ruler there ten years: In which time they set up 360 Images in honour of him: Afterwards in his absence, by the scandalous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to dye, and they pulled down all those Images, save one in the Castle: When Demetrius heard of this, he said, Yes for all that, they have not pulled down that virtue for which they did set up those Images: vix. ann. Mund. 3650. ante Christ. 298. Also the name of divers others.

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Dēmo-

Dēmocles. *The Physician of Polycrates the Tyrant of Samos.*

Dēmōcōn, gr. i. *Populum intelligens. King Priamus his bastard, which kept his father's horses at Abydus, and was slain in the Trojan wars by Ulysses.*

Dēmōcrates, δημοκράτης, *populum regens. A Physician; a wrestler; a captain; a carpenter of Egypt.*

Dēmōcrustus, δημοκράτης, i. *populi judex. An excellent Philosopher of Abderea, who learned Astronomy of the Chaldeans; of the Persians Geometry; then came to Athens, where he gave his goods to the West-publisch, reserving only a private garden, where he might more freely meditate on the works of nature. He laughed at the Athenians eager pursuit of riches and honour, when as their children, for whom they provided them, were often dead before them; The Athenians thinking him to be mad, sent to him Hippocrates, who understanding the cause thereof, told them Democritus was not mad, but the Athenians were mad; he mad himself blind by looking upon the brightness of a brazen Basin, lest the beholding of external things should call away his mind from meditation: He would always laugh at the change of fortune, and follies of men (as Heraclitus would weep at them) wherof he was also called Gelatinus. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures esse mundos, & corruptibles: His father was so rich, that he feasted Xerxes and his army; vix. an. M. 3456. ante Christ. 492.*

Dēmōdōcus, δημόδοκος, i. *populum excipiens. An Harper in Homer.*

Dēmōgorgon. *A Magician so skilful, that he could command the ghosts, and punish them, if they would not obey.*

Dēmolchus, *Syracusianus Comicus.*

Dēmōnax, sic dict. qd. ēn tū dēmu viāum queritabat. *A Philosopher in Adrians time, who contrary to all other Philosophers hated solitariness, and desired the company of all men, vix. an. Chr. 120.*

Dēmōnica. *A covetous woman, who for gold betrayed Ephesus to Brennus, an. M. 3575.*

Dēmōnidas. *A lame Pedant, qui cum crepidas amissit, imprecabatur furi ut pedibus convenienter.*

Dēmōphōn, ontis, vel Demophon. *The son of Theseus and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens, who in his return from Troy, landed in Thrace, and king Lycurgus received him, and his daughter Phyllis loved him, and lay with him; he promised to come to her again; but because he did not perform his promise, she hanged her self upon an Almond tree, regn. an. 33. ann. M. 1770. quo tempore fuit excidium Trojæ. It was also the name of a poet, who foretold the danger that was like to befall Alexander.*

Dēmōpolis, gr. δημόπολες, *populi civitas. The son of Themistocles.*

Dēmōsthenes, gr. δημόσιος, i. *populi robur. A most famous Orator, who was Plato's scholar; he having an impediment in his speech, that he could not pronounce the letter r, by putting stones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the sea-shore, arrived to a perfect form of speaking. When Philip had besieged Athens, he promised to raise his siege, if they would give him in hostage ten Orators; De-*

*mōsthenes told them, that the Wolves desired a League with the Shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of fire might be taken away, which was the sheepherds Misfortune; this granted, the Wolves without all fear, did not only take a sheep to satiate their hunger, but also did rend others; Even so would Philip do with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your vigilant Watchmen, your Orators. When Antipater succeeded Alexander, he fled to save his life; Archias was sent to apprehend him, but he drank poison which he had prepared, and so ended his life, vix. ann. M. 3590. ant. Chr. 358. also the name of divers others.*

Dēnbiga. Denbigh.

Dēntātus, cognomen Curii, quia cum dentibus natus est; vide Curius.

Dēo, θεά, Ceres dict. qu. μεγάν το ἀγρότας, i. invenio, quod frugum fuerit inventrix, hinc Dēois dict. Proserpina. Ceres so called.

Dēōrum currus, i. Libyæ interioris mons.

Dēra. A countrey in Iberia.

Dērbe, civitas & portus Isauriæ.

Dērbices. People near the Caspian sea, worse than Stoicks; they punish all crimes with death; they kill and eat their friends after seventy years of age, but the women they only strangle, and burn them presently.

Dērbenses, populi.

Dērcæ, people of Greece, upon the borders of Thrace.

Dērcæ. Veneris filia et item fons frigidissimus aestate inter Biblum & Segobrigam: al. Dircenna dicitur.

Dērcēto, vel Dercētis. An Idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon, called Atteratis, and Dagon, halfa man, and half a fish.

Dērcylus. One of Pyrrhus captains.

Dērēa, urbs Arcadiæ.

Derrha, locus Laconiæ; Gentile Dertheus vel Dertheates, unde Dertheatis Diana templum.

Dertōna, z. A town of Insubria by Padus.

Dertōsa. The city of Tortosa in Spain.

Derventāni. People of Derbyshire.

Derventio. Derby: or (as Camb.) Auleby upon Derwent in Yorkshire.

Derventio, fl. Derwent in Derbyshire.

Dērēsi. People of Persia.

Dēsili. People of Thrace.

Dēsītātes. People of Liburnia.

Desmōnia. Desmond.

Desticos. A little Island near Thrace.

Dēva, Britannicæ Dyffydwy, i. Aqua Dwy, salmonibus admodum ferax; ē duobus in Wallia montibus ensaeitur, & inde dict. credunt. Dwy n. duo illorum idiomate denotat: alii vim verbi sequentes Nigrum appell. al. Dei aquam; vid. Cambd. The river of Dee in Cheshire in England, long. 17. lat. 53. Also a river and town of Dondee in Scotland.

Dēvāna, called also Diuana, Deunana, and Duana Castra, by Villonov. A town called Doncaster in Yorkshire; but that is Danorum castra. Others interpret it Aberdon in Scotland nigh the river Dee (called Dews, or Diua) or the town called Dondee there; by Cambd. it is called the city of Chester, called also West-chester,

in Cheshire, nigh the river Deva, or Dee, and the same is called Leage-caster, qu. caltra Legionis, so called from the twentieth Legion, called victrix, which was sent thither in the time of Galba the Emperor.

Dēvānæ, vel Devonia, Devonshire, or Denbighshire.

Deucāldōnii. The Picts, inhabiting the West of Scotland, Cambd.

Deucālion. The son of Prometheus, who married Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus. When he reigned in Thessaly came the universal flood, and drowned all the world, only he and his wife Pyrrha got into a ship and it was carried into the mounys Parnassus, and there stayed where the dry land first appeared: when the flood was gone he consulted with the Oracle of Themis, How mankind might be repaired, & he was answered, If he cast his great mother's bones behind his back; he took stones, the bones of his mother the earth, and cast them over his shoulders, and they became men; and his wife cast stones over her shoulders backward, and they became women; whence they say came the populus of Æac lapis. This Deluge came only in Greece and Italy; but by the cunning of Satan, what was spoken of in Scripture the poets spoke of as a fable, that we might give less credit to Scripture when we see it made but a Poetical fiction: they feigned all things to have happened after Deucalion's flood, as they did after the general inundation in the days of Noah; that Deucalion did restore mankind: Whatever Poets dream, the truth is, he did only cause them to climb to the top of Parnassus, being there safe above the waters, where after the flood he taught them more civility than they had. Fuit hoc diluvium, ann. M. 2440. post diluv. Noe, ann. 784. cuius numeri medium obtinet conflagratio Sodomorum: Yes Lucian in his book de Syria Dea, understands by Deucalions flood universal inundation; and so Plutarch de animalium industria, mentioneth Deu sent forth of Deucalions Ark: hinc Deucalioneus, a. u. m. Of. &c.

Dēvelton. A town in the middle of Thrace.

Dēverra dea ab antiquis existimabatur, quam venerabantur ut scopis domum verrere possent.

Dēvōna. A town in Silesia, now called Newmark, long. 39. lat 52. Merc.

Dēxāmēne, gr. Δέξαμην, i. recipiens, & δίχωμι recipio. A Nymph of the sea.

Dēxīreontis, Venus dicta est à Dexiocreonte Samio Nauclero, qui Veneris jussu aquâ navem suam in expeditione quadam oneravit, quam, cum socii fitarent, à se tanquam à promo publico pecuniâ redimerent, quo dives factus Veneri statuam grati animi indicem posuit, quam Dexiocreontis nomine insignivit.

Dēximontāni. People of Carmania, b, the river Granius.

Dēxippus. An Orator of Athens; also a Physician of Coos, scholar to Hippocrates.

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Dīa. The name of a goddess among the Sicyonians, which is thought to be the same with Hebe (ἡβη) the goddess of youth, Cal. ex Strabo. l. 8. It is also an Island

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in the Ægean sea, being one of the Cyclades, seventeen miles distant from Delos: it is otherwise called Naxos, Strongile, Dionysias, Sicilia minor, Lytra, Callipolis and Veneris Insula, and now Stan-dia and Hesia. Ctesias saith, That in this country there is a fountain out of which issues a exceeding sweet wine. It is also the name of nine cities; The first of Thessalia, second of Thracia, third of Peloponnesus, fourth of Italy, fifth of Caria, sixth of Bithynia, seventh of Eubcea, eighth of Scythia nigh Phasis, ninth of Lusitania: It is also the name of an Island nigh Sar-mossus, and of another nigh Miletum, and of a third in the Arabian Gulf. Vid. Ortel.

Dīabatina, gr. i. transfigura, sacrificia erant apud Græcos, quæ in transitu aliquo siebant, v. Plut. in Lucul.

Dīabēte, insula Sardiniae.

Diabolintres, populi propæ Celtas.

Dīacōpēna, & Demolsena vel Pimolisenae, regiunculae Cappadociae juxta fluv. Halym.

Dīaco-, gr. dīakōnōs, i. internuncius minister. Mercury so called by the Poets, who signified that he was the messenger of the gods.

Dīādōchum. A city in Persia near Ctesiphon.

Dīādūmēnus, qu. vittatus diadematusque, quo nomine dīctus est juvenis speciosus.

Dīagōrāt, gr. i. concionator. A Philosopher of Rhodes, whose three sons having won the prize in the games of Olympus, set thir garlands on their fathers head, who being overjoyed with the acclamations of the people, in his sons arms ended his life: an. M. 3250. Olymp. 20. Another Diagoras was an Athenian Philosopher, famous dīctis, i. an Atheist, who denied there was any God, or rather (as M. du Plessis hath observed) scorned only the Idols and false gods of his time: When he was burning an Image of Hercules in his fire, he said, Thou must do me service in this thine infernal water, as thou didst to Hurritheus in the other twelve; this was but his scorning of Idols; notwithstanding he began his verses thus, That all things are governed by a God-head: For his contempt of these Idols he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a talent for a reward to him that should stay him, vix. circ. an. M. 3480. Olymp. 77.

Dialis, le, quod Jovis est, quem dīctus, Belonging to Jupiter, whence Flamen Dialis had his name, who was the high priest of Jupiter, instituted by Numa Pompilius; he only was privileged to wear the Albo-galerum, i. a White Mitre made of Sheep-skins, after the sheep had been sacrificed: none was eligible to this office but he that was married; neither was it lawful for him to marry twice, but if his wife dyed, he resigned his office of Priesthood: None might search fire out of his house, unless it were to perform some sacrifice therewith; neither might any poll or barb him, but a free man of the city: Vid. Anthol. Rom. hist.

Dīāmastigōsis, gr. dīamastigōsis, flagellatio, Sacri genus apud Lacedæmonios, in quo ante arata nobiles adolescentes se se mutuis verberibus afficiebant astantibus propinquis.

Dīāna, gr. dīpne, à dīs, qu. Joviana, utpote Jovis filia; vel Diana, qu. Duana, quod duobus temporibus, & die

& nocte appareat. Fuit enim Diana Jovis filia ex Latona eodem cum Apolline partu edita, quæ & Luna dicitur, eò quod nocte una, h. e. sola sine fratre luceat; vel quasi luce lucens aliena, dīct etiam Noctiluca. Hinc parturientis Junonis Lucina nomen invocabant & Junonem appell. à juvando; Lucinam vel quod partum in lucem proferre putaretur, vel quod oculis & luci præsit, vel à luco, quem Romæ in Exquiliis habebat. In cœliis voc. Luna, apud inferos voc. Hecate (ab exatō centum, vel quod centum viatim placetur, vel quod 100. annos errare faciat inseptulos.) Diana the daughter of Jupiter, who avoiding all consort and acquaintance with men, that so she might not be allure unto carnal delights, did wholly exercise her self in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver; wherepon she was called the goddess of the Woods, much honoured for her Chastity, having many Temples dedicated unto her. Diana sanum, The Promontory of Bithynia, near the mouth of the Euxine sea, now called Scutari.

Dīānum. A town of Tarragon in Spain.

Dīānūs, locus Dianae sacratus,

Dīāphānes, gr. dīaphānes, i. transparens.

A certain river in Cilicia, near to Syria,

Dīāphēnum, Arabia urbs, lib. Notit.

Dīāpolitus, Ægyptiorum rex, cui & nomen erat Amalis.

Dīās, A Philosopher of Ephesus in the time of Philip king of Macedonia; also a city of Lycia.

Dīāsia, gr. i. Jovialia. The Feasts of Jupiter Melichius, which the Athenians used to eat with sorrow.

Dīaula One of the four Porches in Rome

Dībutades. A Poster in Corinth which first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them.

Dīcæa, dīct, à Dicæo Neptuni filio. A city of Thrace near to the lake Bistonis; another in the Gulf Thermaicus.

Dīcæarchia, dīkæarchia, à dīx & ap-  
χε, quod illa civitas optimè & justissime regebatur. The city Puteoli, now called Pozzolo in Italy.

Dīcæarchus, Messenius, gr. dīkæap-  
χε, justus imperator. A Philosopher who thought a succession of men had been from all Eternity, denying the soul to be of any substance; another of that same wrote an History of the Spartan Republic in the time of Aristotle, which the Lacedæmonians enjoyed by a law to be yearly read of every of their young men.

Dīcægēnes. A writer of Tragedies.

Dīceus, gr. dīkæs, i. justus, Apollo sic dīct, quia cum Theba ab Alexandro caperentur, aurum à fugiente sinu ejus conditum celatum diu & servatum sit. Col.

Dīce, gr. dīx, The goddess of pure and undefiled Judgment; she was a virgin, so must judges before was Jupiters daughter, who was the law-giver, and judges are but Gods speakers, who himself is rōmodīctus.

Dīfamnum, Cretæ insulæ oppidum.

Dīcte, mons Cretæ à nymphâ ejusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dīct. hinc Jupiter Dīctus quod ibi educatus erat. An hill in the Isle of Crete, now called Labyrinto, Lastrhi or Sethie, Ort.

Dīctum, Britannæ insulæ oppidum, lib. Notit. Cambdeno Diganway.

Dīctynna, gr. Diana cognomen, &

dīctynna, i. à plagis & retibus dīct. She found out the making of nets; also a city of Crete nigh the mountain Dicte; also a Nymph of Crete called Britomartis, which first found out hunting-net, whence she had the name: Some say that Minos king of Crete was in love with her, and when she could by no means avoid his violence, she threw her self headlong down a rock, and then being taken up again by fishers nets, she had from thence her name Dīctynna, v. Calep.

Dīctynnæ, à Dīctynna, i. recte. A Promontory of Crete, wher Diana had a Temple.

Dīctys, à Dīctynna, i. recte. A fisherman that brought up Perseus; also one of the Centaures, slain by Pirithous at the Nuptials of Hippodamia; also an Historian called Cretensis, he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the history of it. Suidas eates, that in the time of Claudius Caesar there was a great earthquake in Crete, so that the graves were opened, in one of which the history of his was found.

Dīda, Pæoniz praefectus; item pugil nobilis.

Dīdius Julianus, Romanorum Imperator 20. A very frugal man: he made a law called Didia Lex, to restrain the excess in banqueting.

Dido, sive Eliza. The daughter of Belus king of Tyre, married to Sycheus, one of Hercules Priests, whom her brother Pygmalion for his share of gold slew, and she wish some that hated Pygmalion, stole all Pygmaliens wealth, and got a ship, and sailed into Zeugitana, and bought there as much land as she could compass with a Bulls hide: she cut the hide into small shongs, and it compassed a great quantity of ground, on which she builded Carthage, and a Temple in it, which she called therefore Byrsa. Hyarbas, king of the Getulians, would have married her by force, but she not willing to pollute her self with second marriage, killed her self: Virgil signified that she killed her self because that Æneas forsook her; but that cannot be, as may appear by the general consent of Chronologers, for she built Carthage above 300 years after Æneas came into Italy, post Templum Salomonis, 143. Joseph. vel ut al. 148. an. M. 3080. and Æneas came into Italy, ann. M. 2770. tempore quo Elon jud. Israel, v. Hyarbas.

Dīdyma, locus & oraculum Miletæ; Also a place in Egypt; eest in fountains in Thessaly, and mountains near Laodicea; also the name of certain Islands.

Dīdymæ, insulæ Africæ.

Dīdyme insula Siciliæ, una Æolianum.

Dīdymēnum, templū Apollini dicatum.

Dīdymēon, sive Didymaon, armorum artifex eximus, Virgil.

Dīdymēus, Apollo dīctus est, quod geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, illuminando formand' oque lunam.

Dīdymus, gr. dīdymus, i. Geminus, vel gemellus. The name of divers men.

Dīespiter, Jupiter, quasi Dīci, h. e. lucis pater.

Dīglito. The river of Tigris.

Dījövis, qu. diem juvans. Jupiter so called.

Dīmas, cursor nobilis.

Dīmastes, One of the Cyclade Islands, in which all men grow bald that live there.

Dīmeræ Westwales; Caermardnshire, Pembrokeshire, and Cardiganshire.

Dina-

Dinarētum, Capo dī S. Andreas, prom, Cypri orientale.

Dindymēne, & Dindyme, dict. quod in Dindymo Phrygia ejus sacra furent, Cybel socalled.

Dindymus, quod dīsūpō, i. biceps, tō quod duplēcē habeat verticē; vel quod Aura ex Baccho grāvida ibi pēperit m̄ dīsūpō, i. gemellos. The high hill of Phrygia, called Ida. Dindyma, orum, idem.

Dinōcrates, Σενοκράτης, i. vertiginosus. A riotous Philosopher of Messina.

Dīobūlūm, A town near Pontus.

Dīochītes, A town in Egypt where Osiris was buried.

Dīocles, gr. διοκλῆς, i. Jovis gloria. A Comical Poet that wrote certain fables intituled Thalatta, Apes, Somnia Bac. V. Suid.

Dīoclēstānus Jovius 38. Imperator Romanorum, when he had reigned 22 years, and atchieved many noble enterprizes, he gave over his government of the Empire, and retired himself into the country, and lived a private life.

Dīoclēus. The son of Orfilochus, Hom. Dīodōrus, gr. διόδορος, i. Jovis dominum. The name of divers learned men.

Dīogēnes, διογένης, i. Jovis natus, called also Cynicus, κύνης à κύνη canis: he had no food but such as was given him daily, whence he was called ἡμίφαγος, in diem vivens, because he never provided anything before hand. He would live in no house but a tub; he would turn the open side to the Sun in the winter, and contrary in summer, and could tumble his tub, and change his dwelling, whither, and when he pleased. Alexander the Great came to see him, and willed him to ask what ever he would, and he would give it him: Then said Diogenes, Stand from betwixt me and the Sun; lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me: Alexander so little moved at his crooked and curvish speech, said openly, He could wish, if he were not Alexander, to be Diogenes, &c. vix. an. M. 3598. Also the name of divers famous men.

Dīogēnētus, vel Dīognētus, διογένητος, i. à Jove genitus. An Historian, who writs the expeditiōns of Alexander; Also a Painter in the time of Antoninus.

Dīogēnēnus, A Grammariān of Heraclea, who wris an Alphabetical Dictionary.

Dīomēda, gr. i. Jovis consilium. The daughter of Phorbas, whom Achilles taking away from Lesbos, made his concubine.

Dīomēda, à Diomedē condita, à quo & nomen habet. A city where the Dauni dwelt.

Dīomēdē, infūlē, ubi dispaſſe aīunt Diomedem, & socios ejus ob dolorem in aves conversos, quæ ob id Diomedez vocatae sunt: duā dicuntur Calep, quarum altera habitatores habet, altera deferta est. Ostel. 5. statuuntur, quarum maxima monasterio decorata est. S. Marīa de Tremi nomen refert. 2. S. Domino: 3. Caprazz: 4. Credazzi: 5. Vecchia: i. verulæ, vel ut al. Gotuzzo: Sitæ sunt hæ infūlē omnes in mari Adriatico è regione Gargani, sive vulgo monte de S. Angelo.

Dīomēdes, gr. i. Jovis consilium. The king of Thrace, who fed his horses with

mans flesh; Hercules slew him, and gave him to his horses to be eaten; also a king of Ætolia, the son of Tydeus and Deiphile, one of the Heroes of the Grecians in the Trojan wars; also a witty Grammariān.

Dion, A noble man of Syracuse that loved Plato, by whose counsele he rid the countrey of Dionysius the tyrant; also a Philosopher of Prusa, whom the Emperour Trajan used very familiarly; another of Nicæas, that wrote of the affars of Rome;

Dione, A sea-Nymph; the mother of Venus by Jupiter.

Dīonēa, dict. Venus, à Dione matre; Dionæus, a. um, pertaining to Venus.

Dīonyssia, gr. τὰ διόνυσια, i. Bacchanalia, à Dionysius Bacchus.

Dīonyssias, gr. i. vitis, ibi enim copiōe provenit vitis. The Isle of Naxus in the Aegean Sea, in which there is a fountain that doth often send out the sweetest kind of wine, Oretel.

Dīonyssopolis, gr. ἡ τὸ διόνυσον πόλις, i. Bacchi civitas; ad locum enim istum (ut refert, Plin.) Dionysii simulachrum ē mari appulit, A certain city in Thrace; another of Pontus called Crunos, Varna, and Chaliacra; also a City of India washin Ganges, now called by some Nagar, by others Nerg, and by others Nyssa, Oretel.

Dīonyssius, gr. διόνυσος, vini inventor, Jovis ex Semeli Thebana filius, quem & Bacchum, & Liberum patrem dicimus; vix. ann. M. 1950. Abrahæ patr. corvus, dict. quasi διόνυσος, magis τὸ διόνυσον τὸν διόνυσον, quod largiatus vinum; vel qui, διάλυσε, quod curas solvit: al. dict. volunt qu. διένει, i. Jovis mentem; al. δῶρο τὸ διόνυσος τὸ φερόποδας: al. δῶρο τὸ διάνει, i. perficiendo, al. δῶρο τὸ σωτεῖ τὸν Δία, τυραντὸν τὸν τύραννον, quod exciter mentem. A name of Bacchus; also of two Tyrants of Sicily, the last of which two ruled with such tyranny, that all his people were irk of his rule, only one old woman prayed for his life; he hearing it, asked her why she prayed for his life; quib she, I can remember two cruel tyrants, and I would ever be wishing his death; then came another, and he was worse; then came thou worse than all the former; and if thou were gone, I fear what would become of us if we should have a worse. After being banished, he went to Corinth, where he lived a base and contemptible life; whence the proverb, Dionysius Corinthi, used to significie such an one as is fallen from great honours to the contempt of the people: Last of all he became a School-master, so that when he could not over rule men, yes he might tyranize over children, vix. circ. an. M. 3620. There are also other learned men of this name; one whereof was a Stoick Philosopher, one of Zeno's scholars, who when he was tormented with the stone, cried out, Zeno my master taught me false, wh. n be said; That grief was no ill thing: Another was called Dionysius Alexandrinus, a Grammariān under Trajan. Item Dionysius Milesius historicus: item Dionysius Halicarnessius historicus & Orator. Dionysius Areopagita, præsul Atheniensis. This man when he was in Egypt to get knowledge, and saw an Eclipse of the Sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, together with Apollophanes the Sophist his instructor, said. Aut Deus naturæ patitur, ut mundi machi-

na dissolvetur, Either the God of nature suffereth or the frame of the world will be dissolved; Also a tyrant of Antiochia, son to Heracleon.

Dīophanes, gr. διοφάνης, à Jove lucens. A Rhætorician master to Gracchus.

Dīopeus & Scyllis. Two men of Crete, the first engravers of marble.

Dīores, A mens name, whom Turnus slew, Virg.

Dīos hieron. A little town of Ionia, between Lebedus and Colophon.

Dīoscōrides, called also Pedacius and Phacas; a famous Physician of Anazarba, familiar with Antonius and Cleopatra; at his vacant hours, when he was not employed in the wars, he studied the nature of Herbs, and wrote of the same twenty folio books: Suid. vix. circa ann. M. 3910.

Dīoscōros. An Isle in the borders of Italy, opposite to the p omonstry Lacinium.

Dīoscōrum. A village in Libya.

Dīoscōrus Mirzæs. A Grammariān that taught Leo the Emperour children.

Dīoscūri, gr. διοσκορεῖ, διός καιρος, Jovis filii; Castor & Pollux, The sons of Jupiter, vid. Appel.

Dīoscūrias. A city of Colchis, wherein were people of three hundred divers nations, now called Savatopoli or Sevastopoli.

Dīospōlis, gr. ἡ τὸ διόσπολος πόλις, i. Jovis civitas. A city in Egypt, called Hecatopolis; there be four small cities in Egypt of that name.

Dīotima, gr. ἡ τὸ διότιμη τίμη, Jovis gloria. A woman's name, who was so famous a Philosopher, that both Socrates and Plato went to hear her Lectures.

Dīoxippus, gr. διόξιππος ἵππος, i. equos insequeens. A notable wrestler; a Critical Poet; a soldier of Alexander.

Dīphilus, gr. i. Jovis amicus. A few workmen, unde proverbium, Diphilortarior.

Dipnias. A city of Thessaly near Larissa.

Dipsa, gr. δίψη, i. sitis, sic dict. quod sitiat pecunias. A bawd, v. appell.

Dipsas & Dipson, gr. δίψα, i. sitis, & δίψη sitis; locus in Arabia, monibus asper, & aquarum inops, unde nomen. Also a river of Cilicia, rising out of the b. M Taurus.

Dīrädiōtes, Apollo dictus est à Dira, loco ubi vaticinabatur.

Dīrē, quasi deorum iræ, Acherontis & Noctis filiæ, animorum sibi male conscientia exagitatrices.

Dīrcē, Lyci Thebarum regisuxor, quam ille repudiata Antiopā duxerat. Sed hæ verita ne Antiopan revocaret, impetravit à marito ut posset illam in vinculis detinere. Antiope vero tempore partus soluta, Amphionem & Zetum, quos ex Jove conceperat, peperit; qui postea Lycum interfecerunt, & Dircen caudæ indomi ci equi alligārunt, quæ diu ita per terram raptata, tandem commiseratione Deorum in sui nominis fontem, non procul à Thebis, conversa est. Alia fuit Dircē Babylonica, quæ suā formā tumens, cum Palladi convitarietur, inter Jayandum in pīscem conversa est. Pallas turned Dircē into a fish, because she contended with her for beauty: Inde Dircæus, Thebanus, qui sonitu tubæ à se inventæ hostes fugavit; & Dircæus; A Poet.

Dircenna. A cold Well nigh to Bilbo in Spain.

Dire. A City and Prisonery near Ethiopia.

Diris, mons Mauritaniæ, cœli columnæ ob altitudinem dicta, Atlas.

Dis, quem Plutonem appellat, nomine à divitiis deducto, que ab inferis, h. e. ab intimis terræ visceribus eruntur.

Dithyrambiæ, poetæ, à Dithyrambo Thebano dicti, à quo creditur genus illud versuum fuisse cognominatum, in honorum Bacchi factum. Hor. l. 4. Carm. Swelling, mystical, harsh Poets.

Dithyrambus, v. Appel.

Divisæ, vel castrum Devies. The Vies or Devizes.

Divodurum, vel Diviodurum, Tacit. in Gallia urbs, hodiè Mess, voc. ut al. Theonville, i.e. Theonis villa, vid. Ortel.

Dizerus, θν Τίζερος τὸ μέδας quod illuc quæstus sit Medea. A city in Illyria.

Dante O

Doberas, A city of Paonia in Macedonia.

Dobuni, sive Boduni, pop. Gloucester and Oxfordshire-men.

Docimazum. A city of Phrygia the greater.

Doclea & Dioclea, urbs Illyrici in ora Del natiæ; Docleatae, populus.

Doderacum & Dordracum. Dor in Holland.

Dodona. civitas Chaoniz regionis Epiri, sic dict. à Nympha quadam marina ejusdem nominis; vel ut alti, à Dodone Jovis & Europa filia; huic propinquum erat nemus Jovi sacrum, querneum totum, ubi Jovis Dodonæ templum fuisse dicitur, unde Dodonides Nymphæ appell. Quidam arbores ipsas in hoc nemore fuisse vocales volunt, & consulentibus oracula edere solitas. Hinc Dodonazæ, die noctuque crepitans, unde ad homines loquaciores proverbio transferri solet illud, Nec Dodonæ cessat tinnitus aheni: est etiam Dodona fons gelidus, qui immersas faces extinguit: si extinctæ admoveantur, accendit.

Dodonus, Of Dodona.

Dodoniæ, Nymphæ ibat nurset Boreas, so called from Dodona a city in Epiri; they be also called Atlantides, and are named Ambrosia, Eudora, Pasithoe, Coronis, Plexaura, Pitho, & Tythe.

Dœantes. A field in Phrygia.

Döliche, urbs in Comagena reg.

Döliche, oppidum Macedoniz in Thessal & confin, item insula maris Ægeiuxta Naxum.

Döllchiste, ins. Lycia contra Chimæram montem.

Dölienes. Th. inhabitants of Cyzicus.

Dölbella, Tullies son in-law: vix. an. ant. Chr. 78.

Dölon, gr. i. explorator. A Trojan wife offort, whom after Ulysses had taken, he revealed to him all the Trojans counsels, in hopes of his life, which Ulysses accounted a sufficient cause of his death; wherefore he slew him forthwith, as a just reward for a Traytour.

Dölopæs, à Dolope quodam dicti. People of Thessaly: inde Dolopeius.

Dömdüca quia veteri ritu sponsas ad sponsos ducere prima nocte consueverant; nuptiis autem Juno præesse credebatur. Juno so called.

Döminicus. A noble Captain of the Venetian forces by Sea, called also Michael: he

overcame the Barbarians at Joppe, and took Tyrus; and at his return from Palæstina, he spoiled Rhodes, Chios, Samos, Mytilene and Spalato: vix. anno Chr. 1122. Also many famous men, one whereof was a Monk in Spain, the Institutrix of that Order of Monks called Ordo Prædicatorum, circ. an. Chr. 1200. who were after confirmed by Honorius the third, circ. annum Christi 1220.

Dömitianus, ita dict. quod esset intratibialis, & valde morosus, regn. annos 15. an. Chr. 83. hujus Imperii an. 9. exorta est secunda persecutio. An Empereor who used to be much in private, where he did nothing but kill Flies, and prick them through with a needle, whereupon one Crispus being demanded who was with the Empereor, answered, Not so much as a Fly is with him. He slew the pupil of Paris the player, being very young and sick, only because he was like his master: See his life described by Suetonius.

Dömitius. The name of divers Romans, one whereof called Nero, was Emperour, vide Nero.

Dömitius Marsus, Poeta.

Dömitius Apher, Nemausensis, clarus orator.

Dömnöni, rectiùs Damnonii, à stanni fodiñis quas Britanni Meina vocant; aut quod convallibus habitant, quæ Damnoniæ app. Camb. People of Devonshire and Cornwal.

Dönatæ, hereticus, natione Acer, Hic dicebat Filium esse minorem Patre & Spiritum sanctum Filio: idem etiam, quum doleret sibi Cæcilianum prælatum in Episcopatu Carthaginensi, ab Ecclesiæ communione se secrevit, & postea docuit Eam Ecclesiam solum pro vera habendam esse, quæ omni macula & peccato careret. Vim Sacramentorum suspendebat à dignitate personæ administrantis, & ideo baptizatos ab iis quos hereticos appell. rebaptizabat. Discipuli eius appellati fuerunt Donatikæ, vix. ann. Chr. 326: temp. Constantini M. & Athanasi, & Arii hær. ann. 6. Also a Bishop of Berœa, much talked of for his miracle, Eus. 5. 9. cap. 46. also a learned Grammarian who taught S. Hier. ann. Chr. 380.

Dönuſia. A little Isle about Rhodes.

Donyfa. An Island in the Ægean Sea, where green marble is to be found.

Döra. An Isle in the Persian sea.

Dorcadæ, i. Caprez, vel Damulæ. Certain Islands in the Atlantic, opposite to the Hesperides, called now Islas de cabo verde, Merc.

Dorcas, i. caprea vel damula, mulieris nonem.

Dorceus Gr. ὁρκύλης, acutè videns vel sic dict. quod τὰς ὁρκύλας, i. capras insecurit. One of Actæon's dogs called Spial, or Quick sight.

Dörla & Dorica. A part of Achaia, from which the Dorick dialect had its original, à Doro Neptuni filio dict. long. 46. dat 37. V. Doris.

Dörii, & Dorienses, à Doris. People of Greece dwelling und r the mountain Oeta in Thessaly; a people also of Caria in Asia. Hinc Doricus, a. um. Of Doris or any part of Greece.

Döriion. A town of Magnesia where Thamyres the barker did contend with the Muses.

Döris. A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetys, who being married to her brother Nereus, brought forth many nymphs, called of their Father Nereides: Doris is sometimes put for the sea it self; also a Country in Greece, à Doro ibid. regnare; is basin on the East side Beotia, on the West Epirus, and on the North side the biki Oeta, fit. clim. 5. Dores, pop.

Döritus à Doris nymphæ dicta. A city on the sea-shore of Thrace, over against Samothrace. Est & promontorium Aticæ.

Dörlus. A river in Portugal.

Dörobernia sive Durovernium, Canterbury.

Dörocotterus. A City in Galatia.

Dörothæ, à Gr. δόρος τῷ Θεῷ, dominum Dei. A notable matron of Alexandria, a Christian in the time of Maximinus, the Tyrant: in the seventh Persecution she would not prostrate her self to Maximinus alledging that she would not pollute with lust the temple of her body, which she had consecrated to God; whereupon he overcome with lust, would not kill her, but confiscated her goods, and banished her, an. Chr. 236.

Dorpina. Certain days which the Athenians kept solemn in feasting and banqueting.

Dorfettia, Dorchester.

Dortium. A city in the upper Myisia.

Dorventani. The people of Derbyshire.

Dorus. The son of Epaphus, from whom Pygmæi or dwarfs of a Cubit long in Thrace, ( who were driven from thence by the annoyance of Cranes ) had their original; also the son of Neptune, and king of Caria. Dorus is also a City: also the name of divers men.

Döryclus, Gr. δόρυ, i. hasta, & κάπη inclytus, quasi δόρυντος. The brother of Phineus king of Thrace; also a bastard son of Priam slain by Ajax.

Dörylæum, urbs Phrygia Pacatianæ.

Dörylas. One of the Conspirators against Perseus, Ovid.

Döryläus, Gr. Δορύλαος, qu. δόρυ τοῦ αὐτοῦ, i. populi hasta. An excellent soldier of Crete familiar with Mithridates king of Pontus; he lived anni Mund. 3864. ante Chr. 84.

Döso, cognomen populare Antigoni, Demetrii nepotis, inde tractum, quod benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promissa prestaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Dōsones.

Dötiūm. A City of Thessaly.

Dovus, fl. The river Dow in Derbyshire.

Dräbescus. A little country of Thrace.

Dracz, Afiz Populi.

Drächonus, fluv. Lotharingia in Mosellam fluens, Aulon.

Draco. sic dict. quod esset instar Draconis, moribus ferox, ac truculentus erat. An ancient law-maker of the Athenians, who ordained death for every fault, small or great; for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood: vix. an. M. 3326. an. 19 Josia reg. Judæ; Romæ imperante Tarquinio Prisco.

Dräcönigæna, urbs Boeotia à Cadmo, cum 5. viris ex Dracone ab ipso imperfectis constructa. Thebes in Greece, long. 47. lat. 37. v. Appel.

Drances, Virg. king Latinus his Ora-tor, Turnus his deadly enemy: vixit circ. ann.

an. M. 2740. paulo ante bellum Trojanum.  
Dracōnōn. A hill and city in the Isle Icaria.

Drācūs. A captain of Achaea, who vanquished L. Mummius a Roman.

Drangz, pop. Afiz, quorum regio

Drangiāna. A Province in the greater Asia, having on the North the bks Aria and Bagoa, on the East Arachosia.

Drausī, vel ut in lib. emendat. Trausi, People in Thrace that bury their children with great joy, but at their birth lament grievously, counting all the miseries that are like to befall them while they live.

Drēpāna. A city of Lycia; another of Bithynia: also a bkh in Ethiopia.

Drēpānum, Gr. à ὅπλαστη, i. falk, eò quod sit ὅπλαστη, in modum falcis incurvata; vel quod Saturnus amputatus virilibus paternis illuc falcem proiecere. A town of Sicily, called Trapani; also three Promontories, one in Africa, now called Punta Sabia; a second in Crete, called Capo Melechia; the third in Cyprus by the city Paphos, called Capo di Baffo.

Dresden, vulgō Dresden, Misnia oppidum.

Drilo, fluv. Macedonia ex Scardo monte fluens.

Drogliēda. Drogheada in Ireland.

Drōmeus; grācē δρόμος, i. cursor, ed quod hue & illuc cibi gratia cursitare soleat. A Paradise.

Drōmus, i. cursus, eò quod Achilles illie usque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, est amanter persequutus. Achilles Island.

Drongilon. A little countray in Thesaly.

Drūentia. A river of Narbon.

Drūides, vel Druidz, vel Dryades, Gr. δρυδες, sic dict. quod in sylvis inter arbores degerent; δρυς enim olim pro quavis arbore accipiebat; eadem de causi & nymphæ Druides appell. vel Druides dict. à Dryio, homine peritissimo, Celatum rege, qui floruit ann. Mund. 2062. temp. Isaac, sic Func. Or they were called Druides, because they had O-acles from Oaks, where Mistleden grows. Certain Magi, Priests in France that built in the City Aurelia or Orleans, a C-Hedge, ann. Mund. 2140. These were of old the one of the two Estates of France, to wit, the Spirituality, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of prescribing Laws for their Idolatrous Worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the studing of the Arts, of deciding of Controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their ground, and such like. They had Oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Mistleden, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. The manner of their sacrifice is thus related by one: Under an Oak whereon grew Mistleden, they caused meat to be prepared, and two white Bulls to be brought forth, whose barns were first bounden, i. first set to the plough. Then the Priest being clad in white, did climb up the tree, and having a Bill of Gold in his hand, did shred off the Mistleden. Then offered they the sacrifice, praying that the gift might be propitious to the receivers, supposing that the beast which was barren, if it drank of the Mistleden, should be fruitful, and that it was a remedy against all poisons. It is supposed that the French borrowed this su-

perstition from this Island of Britain; and Tacitus saith, That they were originally in England, and thence France received them. This manner of worship (as Suetonius saith) was first prohibited in the time of Augustus, and afterward the profession was quite abolished under Claudius Caesar. See the description by Celsus bel. Gal lib 6. Cic. i. de Div. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 44.

Drūilla. The Wife of Felix.

Drūsmāgus, urbs Suevia in Germ. Memmingen, aliis Augsburg.

Drūsus. The name of divers men. Jul. Drufus Publicola sold a Carpenter that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open, that his neighbours might look in at many Windows. He would reward him well, if he could make it all so open; for he was a modest and thrifty man, and therefore desired that not many neighbours, but the whole city might see his life, that they might have a good example of a virtuous life. Also one that was Grandfather to Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but without most ambitious and proud: also the son of Livia Augustus wife: also one called Drusus Salinator, who overcame Asdrubal.

Dryādes, nymphæ, sylvarum Deæ, Wood-fairies. V. Druides.

Dryantiādes, dict. Lycurgus. The son of Dryas; qui cum vitæ excindere vellit, ne Baccho in posterum libaretur, tibi succidit.

Dryas, antis filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi; item Fauni filia; item fluv. Thessaliz.

Drymodis, Arcadia.

Dryōpe, Gr. à δρῦς quercus, & οὐ vox. A Nymph.

Dryōpes, populi Epirotici, seu Phocidis juxta Peräsum, & Thessaliz juxta Octen montem.

Drys, urbs Thraciæ, Epiri, & alia Oceaniorum; item vicus Lyciæ circa Argum fluv. Steph.

### D ante U.

Dūātus, sinus Arabie felicis.

Dūbis. The river Le Doux in France.

Dubitapes. One that first made vessels of red chalk.

Dūblum. Perfidis regio.

Dublīnum, or Dublinia. Dublin in Ireland, where is an University.

Dubris, Dover.

Dūcēna, quæ & Doveona seu Duconia, urbs Cadurcorum.

Dūllius. A noble Roman who first triumphed for a Sea victory, but when he was old, it was objected to him that his breath stank; he went home dismayed, and told his wife that she never told him of it; said she, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all mens bad so favoured: so far was she from wanton trifling, that she never smil'd others breath than her husbands.

Dūlichium, insula in mari Ionio, una Echinadum ex iis quibus Ulysses impetrabat, unde ille dictus Dulichius.

Dūlpōlis, Gr. η ταῦ δάλων πόλει, i. servorum civitas. A city in Caria; also a City by the river Indus called Acanthus.

Dūmātha. A City in Arabia.

Dumna, insula Scottiæ adjacens. Cambdeno Fair Island.

Dunnōni, Albionis insulæ populi, Ptol. quorum regn. Cornubia.

Dūmōnii, Devonshire-men, v. Domnonii. Dūnelmus & Dūnelnum, & Dunelmia. Durham, or Duresim.

Dūnum. Down in Ireland, the seat of Saint Patrick.

Dūnum sinus. The Creek at Dunesby near Whitby in Yorkshire.

Dūram. A river near which the Giants made the tower of Babel.

Dūrānius, Gallia fluvius.

Dūrcobivæ. Redborne in Hertfordshire.

Dūronovia, v. Corinium.

Dūria, vel Durias. A river near to Valentia in Spain, now called Duero. Also Dorsetshire.

Dūriōpus. A city and country of Macedonia.

Dūrnūm, vel Duniun, vel Durnovaria. The city Dorchester in England; long. 18 lat. 51.

Dūrōbrivæ, Dorfold; also Caster near Wendlesworth, in Huntingdonshire.

Dūrōbrvæ. Rochester.

Dūrōcottorūm. The city of Rheims in France.

Dūrōlēnnam. Leneham in Kent.

Dūrōlītum. Leiton, or Oldford upon Lee, in Essex.

Dūrosponte. Gormanchester by Huntingdon.

Dūrōtriges, pop. Dorsetshire-men.

Dūrōvernūm, or Dorobernia. Canterbury.

Dūsāre. An high rock in Arabia.

Dūsius, Isid. vel Dusius, Aug. dæmon Dymas, Virg. Æneid. Diis alter vi-

sum, pereunt Hispanisque Dymasque.

Dyme. A City in the West of Achaia.

Dyōāmēne, Gr. δύαμην, i. potens, ita dict. quod in mari plurimum folleat. A Sea Nymph.

Dyrhāchium, Macedoniz urbs 220 M. passum à Brudusio oppido, sic dictum à conditore; prius enim Epidamnus dicebatur, hodiè vulg. Durazzo, long. 45 lat. 40. Here Tully found much favour when he was banished.

### E ante A.

E Antes. An Historian of Cyzicus, what time Pygmalion reigned in the East part.

Eānus i. Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro*ei* s̄p̄ce usurparunt. Janus so called from his ruling the year.

Eārinus, Gr. εἰρήνη, i. vernus A fair mentioned by Martial.

Eāso. A city of Spain, now called S. Sebastian.

### E ante B.

Ebionīz, heretici afferentes Christianum purum hominem ē communī nativitate viro & muliere partum, à quo lex Mosaiica necessariō erat implenda: heres hæc cœpit an. Chr. 71.

Eblāna. A City and University called Dublin or Develin in Ireland, long. 13 lat. 54.

Eborācūm, sive Eburacum, (ut Ptolom.) & al. Legionem VI. Victricem cognominant; dict. etiam Brigantium, eò quod Brigantium caput esset. Historia Britannica à rege Ebranco conditore nominatum prodit. Camb. ab Uro flumine dict. velit, qui sonet Eboracum ad vel secundum litrum. Hanc urbem voc. Ninnius Cœr

*Caer Ebrane, Britanni Caer, Effr c. Saxonē Eue-vic. Nos hodiē contractē dicimū York : long. 20. lat. 55.*

*Ebrides, five Hebrides, insulæ proprie Scotiam à parte Occidentali 44. Plin. 30. numerat, Ptol. 5.*

*Ebron vel Hebron. A City in Palestina twenty miles distant from Jerusalem.*

*Ebrus, aut Hebrus, flumen Thessaliz apud Larissam urb. decurrent.*

*Ebūra, A town of Baetica in Spain.*

*Ebūrōnes, populi inter Rhenum & Mosam fluvios habitantes, hodiē Leodienses dicit. People of the Country Liege or Luke beyond Brabant.*

*Ebūrvices, A people in France next the Aulerici, Lexovii, and the Vnelli.*

*Ebūrum. The town Olmuz in Mora-via.*

*Ebusus, An Isle and town in the Balearick sea between Sardinia and Africa, the earb whereof will suffer no venomous thing to live : inde Ebusinus, a. um. Of Ebusus.*

*Ebutius Helvius, magister equitum : Also an old crafty man that Cicero shakē against in his Oration for Cæcina.*

#### E ante C

*Ecamēda, Gr. i. è longinquo delibe-rans. The daughter of Arsinous, a valiant Trojan : she was given to Nestor.*

*Ecbatāna, vel Egbatana sing. A city in Syria called also Epiphania.*

*Ecbatāna plur. A city in Media, built by Scleucus, called Dan. 6. Amatha by the 72. Interp. hodie Tauris, Ort. long. 89. lat. 40.*

*Echēdāmia vel Hecadamia, Phocidis urbs non procul ab Athenis, quæ postea dicta est Academia, long. 47. lat. 37.*

*Echēmon, Gr. i. dives, ab ἔχειν, i. pos-sideo. The son of Priamus, slain by Diomedes.*

*Echēnēus. The valiancess of all the Phæcians.*

*Echētia. A City in Italy.*

*Echetla. A City in Sicily.*

*Echidne. A Scythian Queen, Hercules bis wife, of whom he begat three sons, and appointed him to be heir that could shoot in his bowe ; which onely Scytha did, of whom Scytha was so named.*

*Echinādes, Gr. ιχνάδες, i. viperinæ. Five little Isles between Acarnania and Epirus, in the Ionian sea, in the mouth of Achelous, called now by some Strophades, by others more rightely, le Cozzulari : vid. Oretel.*

*Echinon. A City of Thrace by the Pe-gasius.*

*Echinus. A town in Acarnania ; also a city of Phthiotis upon the confines of Thes-salia and Achaea.*

*Echion, unus illorum quorum opera adiutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit ; unde & Thebani Echionida & Echionii di-cti sunt, & Theba ipsæ Echioniz ; est etiam nomen cursoris nobilis.*

*Echo, Gr. id est, loni resonantia, nympha in saxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens, vid. Appel. A Nymph she was never seen by any eye, whom Pan the shepherd god fell mightily in love with.*

#### E ante D

*Eddāna, dict. ab Eddano duce. A city*

*near Euphrates, built by the Phœnicians.*

*Edeffa, Syris civitas, alias Antiochia, Justinopolis, Callirhoe & Rage (de qua in historia Tobiae fit mentio) & Orpha vel Orfa voc. long. 74. lat. 38.*

*Edi. People of Scythia.*

*Edinburgum, Ptol. Stratopedon Pteron, & Lat. Alatum castrum. Edinburgh in Scotland, long. 19. lat. 58.*

*S. Edmundi burgus. S. Edmunds Bury or Berry.*

*Edōniæ. Women that sacrificed to Bac-chus in the hill Edon.*

*Edōnis. A City of Phrygia, after called Antandros.*

*Edōnis, mons Thraciæ ; ab hoc monte vicini populi dicti sunt Edonii vel Edoni, hinc etiam Edonius & Edonus, quæ idem significant quod Thracius.*

*Edri. An Isle on the East of Ireland.*

*Edūsam, ab edendo dixerunt veteres Deam quæ clusi præserat, quemadmodum Potinam quæ potui.*

*Edya. A nymph, daughter to Oceanus.*

*Edymz. A City of Cartia.*

#### E ante E

*Eētion, pater Andromachos, inde Eēti-oneus, a. um, adj.*

*Eētōnēa, alterum Pirzi promontorium.*

#### E ante F

*Eflūi, Germania septentrionalis popul. Livones hodie, vulgo Lyflanders.*

#### E ante G

*Egēlastæ, oppid. Hisp. Tarragon.*

*Egēria, cui sacrificabunt prægnantes, quod eam putabant facile fæcum alvo e-gerere, vide Ægeria : item lucus & fons juxta Romanæ exrra portam Capenam.*

*Egesta, civitas in Sicilia quam Æneas condidit, & ab Acestis matre Egestam nominavit, postea Segesta nomin. & (quod Eymol. magis favet) Acesta voc. Virg.*

*Egestha, filia Hippotis Trojanæ, she was transformed into a dog.*

*Egion. A City betwixt Etolia and Pe-leponnesus.*

*Egnatia. A City in Apulia by the sea Ionium.*

*Egra, urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, hodie Bohemæ regno subiecta ; item, urbs Arabiæ juxta finum Ailaniticum.*

#### E ante I

*Eiōnēus, One of the Princes of Greece which came to Troy, slain by Hector ; also a Thracian, father to Rhæsus.*

*Eirāphiōtes, Gr. id est, assutitius, sic dict. Bacchus, quod femori Jovis fuit infusus.*

*Eiscādia, Lusitanæ urbs.*

#### E ante L

*Éla. The name of divers men and places, Elabacare, locus Indiæ.*

*Elacætum, mons Thessaliz.*

*Elæa, urbs Afiz.*

*Elæcus. A town in Hippoontis.*

*Elæssa, The Isle Sèbaste in Cilicia.*

*Elæis, una ex tribus filiabus Anii, Apollinis & Rhæs filii, quæ quicquid tangebat in triticum, vinum & oleum statim vertebaratur, Cœl.*

*Elämītæ, dict. ab Elam filio Sem. Pe-ple of Arabia,*

*Elaphēboliæ, Gr. id est cervorum ma-stattio ; Festa erant apud Græcos, quæ fiebant mense Februario, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Diana Elapheboliæ sacri-ficabantur, unde & mensis Febru. Elapheboliæ ēλαφεβολιῶδες dictus est, vel ut Calep. placet, Decembri. Feasts in honour of Diana.*

*Elaphiæ, Diana, ab ἐλαφός cervus.*

*Elaphōnēsus. An Isle, one of the Sporades.*

*Elaphūsa. An Isle in the Adriatick Seas.*

*Elatēa. A great City in Phœcis.*

*Elatēius. Caneus son to Elatus.*

*Elatus. Father to Caneus.*

*Elbeftii, People of Lybia.*

*Elbonthis. A City betwixt Egypt and Cyrene.*

*Elebus. A City of France.*

*Eldāna. A town of Tarragon in Spain.*

*Elēa, civitas Lucanæ, ab ἐλέα palus dict. al. Helen leg. Eleate, pop.*

*Eleætra, quod ἐλαιτρα erat, ut inquit Eurip. τολυχόντες παρθίστρα, h. e. an-næ virgo per contumeliam dict. vel sic dict. a flavo colore, eleætrumque referente. Orestes sister, and daughter of Agamemnon ; Eleætra was also a Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys ; she had a daughter of the same name, on whom Jupiter begas Dardanus.*

*Eleætria tellus, The Isle Samos.*

*Eleærides, quæ & Gleßariæ dict. quod Eleætrum in illis ex arboribus desluere putabant ; purum putum pigmentum, ut imperitissimum notum est. Infusæ sunt ex adverso Britannæ, in mari Germanico sparsæ, quæ nunc fortasse Heslani & Færi dicuntur ; sunt & infusæ in mari Adriatico prope Absyrtides insulas : Plinius ante Padi ostia à Græcis descriptas tradit, sed postea tanquam Græcorum nugamenta has cum Strabone deridet, v. Ortel.*

*Eleætryon. The brother of Amphitryo, the son of Alcæus.*

*Eléi, pop. in Peloponneso, inde & Ele-us. Os. &c.*

*Elæleus; ἐλαῖον, est acclamatio bellica, qua in properatione & bellicis Pæpi-bus uti solent ; Bacchi cognomen : hinc Bacchæ ipsæ dictæ sunt Bleides ; Vide Bacchus. Vel Eleælus ἐλαιεύς dictus est Sol. Non tamen elæleus esse τινὲς γέλει, id est, quod sterno circa terram motu volvi videatur.*

*Elæphantina. An Isle in Nilus above Syene, having a town of the same name.*

*Elæphantis, Gr. i. candida instar ebo-ris, A Woman that was a wanton and la-sivious Poet, Martial.*

*Elæus, Bacchi cognomen, dict. qu. pius pater, gr. græc. ἐλεύθηρ misericordiam voc.*

*Elæus, ñntis, Thracæ urbs & fluvius.*

*Elæusa. An Isle near Cilicia and Cy-prus.*

*Elæusina, urbs ab Ogyge condita.*

*Elæusis, Elæusis civitas Atticæ vicina, cui nomen dedit rex Elæusis, qui Cere-rem filiam quærentem liberalissime hos-pitio accepit, ob cujus memoriam Eleu-sini*

fini Cereri solennia sacra instituerunt, quæ Thesmophoria dicebantur; quin & Ceres ab hujus oppidi nomine Bleufina cognominatur, nec non (ut mihi video) ipse Cereris adventus regi nomen impo-  
suit, *la<sup>lo</sup>ne* Gr. enim adventus est.

Eleuthera, urbs Boeotia, & Plutarch inter Megeram & Thebas describitur, ab al. *Satras & Saorus*, dict. ab Bleuthere Apollinis filio; Est & alia juxta Istrum fluvium in Ponto Europæo, sic dicta quod Jason Etiam fugiens liberatus fit; urbs etiam Apollonia dicta in Creta.

Eleutheria, Gr. *ελεύθερια*, i. libertaria, Feasts dedicated to Jupiter, vide Appel.

Eleutherus, *ελεύθερος* i. liberalis, ingenuus servator, Jupiter so called: dict. quod apud Asopum amnum Græcorum copia Mardonium cum 330. Persarum milibus ad internecionem auxilio Jovis delevissent.

Eleutherociles, Asiz pop.

Eleutheros, à Gr. *ελεύθερος*, id est, liber. A river near Orthosia, at the foot of mount Libanus.

Eligos, oppid. Lydæ.

Elicius, Jovis cognomentum, ab eliciendis, h.e. evocandis fulminibus, impossum, Ovid. 3.

Elimia, ab Elimo Heroe, vel ab Elimo Thuscorum rege; Elimiota, pop. Macedonia.

Elis, dict. ab Eleo Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit, Etymol. hinc Eleus, a, um, item Elias, adis. A town in the West part of Peloponnesus, near the river Alpheus, where the games of Olympus were kept: also the country round about that town. Incolæ Elii, qui & Alii Plauto, in Argum. Capt. ut & ipsa Elis, Alis, in Prolog. ejusdem fab.

Elisa, Heb. i. Deus est. Dido sic dicta quod plurima supra animi muliebris fortitudinem gesserit.

Elizäberth, Deus juramenti vel saturitatis, sive Dei septenarium. The wife of Aaron; & so the wife of Zacharias; also the most famous and worthiest Queen and governess of ever blessed & happy memory for her government of England, reg. an. 45. an. Chr. 1560.

Ellandunum, Wilton.

Ellopia, dict. ab Elopo Jovis filio. A region in Eubœa.

Elmantica, A City of Iberia near Iberus.

Elötus, The City Alyzo in Sicily near the Promontory Pachynus; Also a river by the fields of that City.

Elötus seu Elötia, sua publica appellantia municipia Lacedæmonii, i. ministros publicos, ut sunt apparitores, lictores.

Elpenor, Gr. i. spes fortis, quæ viatorum comes esse solet. Ulysses his companion, which with the rest of his company was by Circe turned into an hog, and being restored into his former shape, he fell off a ladder, and brake his neck.

Elpis, gr. *έλπε*, i. spes. The wife of Boëthius.

Eluina, dict. ab Eluio oppido, vel ab Eluide fluvio ubi colebatur. Ceres so called.

Eluri. People of Scythia.

Elymæis. A Country near Persia.

Elysian campi. The Elysian fields; some say they are in Boeotia, whence that of Virgil,

Quamvis Elysios miretur Græcia cam-  
pos; Some say they are in the English  
Islands by Homer they are called the Atlantic Islands.

Elysium, locus ubi piorum animæ ha-  
bitant, dict. οὐτὸς τὸς λόγος, i. à soluti-  
one, nam anime post solutionem vincu-  
li corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos;  
Elysium in Africa; varia Elysiorum  
significationes vide apud Natalem Co-  
mitem in lib. 3. Mythologiz.

### B ante M.

Emmanuel Constantinopolitanus Impe-  
rator.

Emath, civitas, quæ nunc Antiochia.

Emathia, ita dict. ab Emathione rege, fratre Memnonis: Poetæ Emathiam aliquando usurpat pro Thessalia, suo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellatio-  
nes confundentes, ut apud Lucan. Bella per Emachios plusquam civilia campos, i. per campos Pharsalicos, qui in Thessa-  
lia sunt. The country Macedonia, having on  
the North of it Mygdonia, on the South  
Pieria; sit. zonâ temperatâ, & clim. 6.

Emathus, Noah nepos, Beros.

Embarus, Gr. id est, stultus. A mad-  
man in the Island of Pyramum, he (when  
none beside would do it) offered his daughter  
in sacrifice, to appease the wrath of the  
gods: that had sent a famine among them;  
whence arose that Proverb, Embarus sum;  
Embarus.

Emerita Augusta. The City Merida in Portugal.

Emmaus. A City in Judea where Christ  
was known by breaking of bread; it is now  
called Nicopolis.

Emodus. An hill, which about the bor-  
ders of India is divided into two parts:  
the one is called Otorocoras, the other Se-  
mantinus.

Empanda, Ceres sic dicta. in sacris pa-  
ganilibus, quod in asylum fugientibus  
panis daretur. Var. Badem cum Pale.  
Etiam Veterum Dea, quæ pagis paten-  
tibus, non clausis urbibus præterat: à  
pandendo.

Empedocles, Gr. οὐ καὶ ἐμπόδιον,  
id est, decus stabile. A Philosopher of  
Agrigentum that wrote of the nature of  
things in Greek verse (as Lucretius did in  
Latine) he saught that nothing living  
ought to be eating, and that all things were  
composed of a love and discord, and that the  
seat of the Soul was not the heart nor the  
head, but the blood; he saught also that  
there were two half circles compassing be-  
tween the heaven and the earth; the one  
whereof was composed of fire, the other of  
air, and that the former made the day, and  
the latter the night. The relation of his  
death is by sundry Writersibus set down: &  
that after his death he might be feared, he  
stole away from his company by nights, and  
cast himself into the mouth of the burning  
mountain Etna, that so the people finding  
him no where, might conceive he was taken  
up into heaven, but his two patterns which  
were cast up again by the vibration of the  
flame, betrayed all his policy: Such de-  
perate attempts will men undertake that  
desire after honour, and are often cursed  
with the like crost events: he would be soon  
angry, and then implacable; whence the  
proverb in both those senses, Empedoclis si-  
multas, 'Εμπεδοκλεὺς ἔχει τὰν.

Mund. 3488. ant. Chr. 460.

Emplecta, Gr. i. implexa, festa spud  
Atheniensis, in quibus mulieres plexis  
capillis solebant incedere.

Empòriæ. A City of Tarragon in Spain.

Empòrium, Gr. ἐμπόριον, id est, fo-  
rum nundinarum, urbs Celtica; item Li-  
vio castellum prope Placentiam, Pons  
Nura vocatur; also a town by Tanais.

Empusa, Aschinus mother; v. Appel.

### E ante N

Enælius, à delphino servatus, vid. Plu-  
tarck.

Encélædus, Gr. id est, tumultuosus.  
A huge giant, the greatest of those who con-  
spired against Jupiter, he was striken down  
with lightning by Jupiter, and buried under  
the hill Etna.

Enchélæz. A town in Illyricum, where  
Cadmus and his wife Harmonia were turned  
into serpents.

Endymion, Athlii filius. A certain  
shepherd: he found out the course of the  
Moon; wherefore Poets fain that the Moon  
was in love with him, and cast him into a  
deep sleep, that she might kiss him; where-  
upon arose that proverb; setting forth a  
sleepy and slothful fellow, Endymionis so-  
mnum dormis, 'Ενδυμίων οὐ ποτὲ ρά-  
σσεται.

Eneti, habitabant olim juxta Paphlagoniam, dicuntur & equæ Enetides; Enetus item possessorum.

Engaddi. A City of the Jews by the  
Sea called Mare mortuum.

Engyon. A City of Sicily.

Enippus. A king of the Argives, which  
had done many rare exploits, where-  
upon it was the custom of those that had ac-  
hieved any conquest, for their honour to  
carry his buckler about the city.

Eniöchi, vel Heniöchi. People of Sar-  
matia, near to Pontus; sic dict. quod eo-  
rum duces Rhecas & Amphistratus erant  
Castoris & Pollucis ἵριοι, id est, auri-  
gæ: Gens Anthropophagorum, ab Aristotele  
vocantur Tyndarides.

Eniöpus. Hectors waggoner, whom  
Diomedes slew with a spear.

Enipæus. A river of Thessaly, issuing  
out of the Mountain Olympus now called  
by some Pherib, Ortæ, another in Elis,  
falling into Alpheus.

Enispe, oppidum Peloponnesi.  
Enna, civitas insignis in ipso Sicilie  
umbilico, augustissimo Cereris templo  
olim nobilitata, nemoreque sacro ex quo  
Proserpinam raptam fuisse incolæ asser-  
unt: hinc Proserpina ipsa Ennae cognominatur, & Ceres Ennae, vel Ennae-  
sis: al. leg. Henna, nunc Anna vel Ca-  
stro-Anna, Ortæ.

Ennæacrūnos, Gr. οὐδεποτέ, id est,  
fons & habens fistulas, alias Callirhoe, &  
Dodecacrūnos. A Well in Athens built by  
Pisistratus; sometimes it is taken for the city  
of Athens, Ortæ.

Ennius. A famous Poet born at Rudæ,  
now called Ruæ, a town in Calabria,  
brought to Rome by Cato Censorius, for his  
learning; he was so entirely beloved of  
Scipio Africanus (with whom he went to the  
Carthaginian War, and wrote a Poem in  
Hexameter Verse of the second Punic War)  
that he carved the Image of Ennius  
to be set on his sepulchre. The Poem he wrote  
was

was grave, but without any ornaments of words, or flourishes of rhetoric; whence that was said of Virgil. *Aurum ex Annii stercore colligit, vid. Cal. vixit. an. 70.* obiit ann. Mund. 3784. Urb. Cond. 587.

*Bannodæ, sic dict. quod cō iddit, i. in trivis coleretur. Hecate so called.*

*Enōna, A town in the coasts of Liburia.*

*Enōpe, A city of Peloponnesus near Pylos.*

*Enōsigæus, gr. Ἐνοσίχεος, i. terram quaerens, ab οὐρανοῦ concusilio, & γῆν si- ve γῆ terram. Neptune so called: cādem ratione dicitur etiam Ἐνοσίχεος, Enosichtho.*

*Enotocæte, People that have their ears hanging down to their ankles, so that they lie upon them when they sleep; they are so strong, that they can pull up trees by the roots.*

*Enyālius, quasi ἔνων, i. Bellona filius, (quāq. revera frater) & pro-bello capti- tur, & pro bellico so. A name of Mars.*

*Enyo, Gr. ἔνων, i. Bellona, soror Martis, quandoque & ipsum bellum.*

### E ante O

*Eodanda, insula Arabæ felicis.*

*Eordæ, duæ regiōes Mygdoniæ: I- tem alia duæ, una Iberæ, altera Thra- cæ, ab Eordo quodam: gentiliz Eordæus, Eordus, Eordista, Scej. b.*

*Eos, Gr. Ἔος, i. Aurora, ab εὖ splen- den, vel εὖ spiro. Aurora so called.*

*Éous, Bel-aging to Sol. Ponitur & pro Orientalis, sicut Hesperus pro Occiden- talis, apud Poëtas, vide Appel.*

### E ante P

*Epæcæria, A town of Attica.*

*Epægris, The Isle Andros, one of the Cy- clades, called Hydrussa.*

*Epamīnondas, A noble man of Thebes, son of Polynnus, and a valiant warrior, a man of singular knowledge in the Philosophy which Pythagoras taught; for the practice of all moral virtues, he was admired of all men in his time, and out-shipt by none. It was observed in him, that he would never lie, neither in jest nor in earnest, for his own gain. He overcame the Athenians, and the Lacedemonians, and made Thebes during his time the Empress and chief city of Greece, which was both before him and after his subjection to other people. So far may the power of one noble-minded Prince exceed the power of a whole Commonwealth. At last in the battle at Mantinea, between the Thebans and the Lacedemonians, he was wounded to death with a long spear, the head remaining still in his body, yet his life continued until he heard that his army had the victory, then he commanding the tip of the spear to be pulled out, said, That he had lived long enough, now to die unvanquished; and so in the great joy of his victory, his blood and soul issued out of the same wound together. At his death it was said of him, That he left only two daughters to continue his name to posterity, i. the victories at Léu- tra and Mantinea: vid. Xenophonem, & Proh. vixit. ann. Mund. 3580. ante Chr. 368. Pelopidæ σύγχετος, & con- sors.*

*Epæphrōditus, Ἐπαφρόδιτος, id est, venustus, sive jucundus, ab εὖ & δηρ-*

*sim Venus. A Grammarian that taught in Rome Pitelinus the son of Modestus, the governor of Egypt; Suid. satis. That he had thirty thousand copies books, and that he died of a dropsey in the time of Nerva the Emperor: Item, Epaphroditus a libellis Neroni imperatori, a Domitiano imperatore capitio damnatus, quod Neronem in conscientia sibi nece & suâ manu adjuvaret.*

*Epæphus, ad hujus nominis Etym. al- lusisse videtur Non. Dionys. 3. ubi sic in- quirit. εἴθ "Ἐπαφος Δι τιτανὸς αὐγεστος ἐν κόλπῳ, Τιτανε δαμάσιος ἵπαθμον δεῖρα δικτυον, Χαρον ἴσσομετέστωτο. Ju- piter's son by Io that builded Memphis in Egypt, circa ann. Mund. 2475. Func.*

*Epæritæ, People of Arcadia.*

*Epæi, People in the W. part of Pe- lonnesus.*

*Epeus, The son of Endymion, which made the horse that was carried into Troy Virg. -- Et ipse doli fabricator Epeus. Also the name of one that was very fierce, whence the Proverb, Epeo timidor.*

*Ephesæ literæ erant notulæ quædam & voces magice, quibus utentes in omni negotio victores evadebant, unde natum proverbium, E; hæsiæ literæ, dictum de iis qui mira felicitate quicquid optant assequuntur; His usus est Cræsus.*

*Ephæstædes, The Isle called Vulcania and Eolie.*

*Ephæstria, Thebis Festa fuerunt ob Tiresiam instituta, in quibus ipsius simulachrum virilibus vestimentis exubacatur, & muliebribus indeubatur, mōxque illis ademptis, iterum virilia imponebantur, alludentes ad ipsius Tiresiæ fabulam, παραγγελτε ab ιφεγελ, i. vestis exterior, i. sagulum, ab εὖ & ἔννυμ, induo. Certain feasts of the Thebans.*

*Ephætius, Ἐφετος, A City in Ionia built by the Amazones, called by the ancients Smyrna, Traches, Arsinoe, Samornion, Ptelea, Ortygia, Morges, & Alopæs; and now Figena or Efeso, famous for the temple of Diana, one of the seven miracles of the world, which was burned by Erostratus the same night that Alexander was born. So busie do they reign that goddess in the birth of Alexander, that she had no mind of her temples long. 67. lat. 37. inde Ephesus, a. um. Also an Island of Nile.*

*Ephætæ, ιφεται, Suid. i. Judices à quibus ad alios provocatio non dabatur. Magistrates at Athens, in number fifty, whose office was to sit upon life and death: they were to be fifty years old, and of ap- proved honestys de inconsulta cæde judi- cabant.*

*Ephælates, Gr. ιφεται, id est, affiliens, sic dict. propter celeritatem crescen- di. The son of Neptune, who was a mar- veulous strong and huge Giant; he grew nine inches every month, and at length grew so high, that he warred with the inha- bitants of heaven; but Jupiter struck him with lightning; vide Appel.*

*Ephippus, An Historiographer that wrote thirty books, containing the history of things done from the time of the Trojan War, to his own days, which was ann. M. 3570.*

*Ephori, dict. ab ιφεται, quod est intu- eri, quod ad civitatis saltem intentos haberent oculos. The Lacedemonian M. magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes*

*among the Romans: The Lacedemonians used to appeal from their King to them, as the Romans from the Consuls to the Tribunes: at the first they were chosen to be assistants to the King; but in a short time their authority grew the greater, and it was called by them Ephoria, ιφεται. Suid. satis. they were ordinarily five in number. This kind of government began ann. Mund. 3190, ante V. C. ann. 8.*

*Ephorus, An Historian, Scholar to Iso- crates.*

*Ephyre, dict. ab Ephyra nymphæ. A city in the Isthmus of Peloponnesus, now called Corinth: vide Corinthus: inde Ephyraeus, a. um, & Ephyreias, adis, Gentil. A maid of Corinth.*

*Epiæcum, Papcastle in Cumber- land.*

*Epiæ, numero plurali tantum, oppi- dum Achaæ, inde Epæi populi.*

*Epiætiræs, Apollinis cognomentum. Cæl*

*Epicærides, A man of Cyrene, who was very beneficial to Athens.*

*Epicærmus, Gr. Επιχαρμος. A Philo- sopher of Syracuse, that first invented Com- medies among them, by the help of Phormus; he made also fifty fables; vix. ante bellum Persicum ann. 6. sic Suid. circ. ann. Mund. 3410.*

*Epicæi, pop. Italiz.*

*Epiætæs, A Greek Poësiepsier b. vs at Hierapolis in Phrygia, servant to Epaphroditus, the favorite to Nero: he was studious, and so much esteemed amongst men, that one Lucianus g.v 300 Drachma's for his candlestick. He wrote one book yet extant and very useful, called Enchiri- dion Epicæti. See his life described by Suid. vix. à tempore Neronis, ad M. Anton. tempora.*

*Epicærus, i. adjutor, θητος εὔρος. Epicærus, he placed the summum bonum or chief felicity in the pleasure of the mind; he was a very temperate and continent man, as Seneca witnesseth of him; nevertheless that name of pleasure wherein he placed felicity, caused all other voluptuous Philosophers & carnally minded men, that were indeed of the school of Aristippus, to be named Epicærus: hinc Epicærus, a. um, of Epicærus. Howbeit Suidas mentioneth one Epicærus that lived in his youth in great misery, being odious to every man, who afterward being recovered, did wholly devote himself to pleasure, and the delights of the flesh: he mentioneth also one of that name, that wrote a book, wherein he denied the Providence of God; and taught that the world was made by the concourse of atoms or little bodies to our sense indivisible. After he had lived voluptuously thirty two years, he dyed of the stone in the bladder; with which being troubled, he put himself into a brasen Vessel filled with hot water, and then calling for wine, will'd his friends to live as voluptuously as he did as his deatb. See him described more at large by Diogenes Laert. vix. Olymp. 117. i. ann. Mund. 3640.*

*Epidamnum, sive Epidamus. A city in Macedonia built ann. M. 3340. in the time of Philip the fixibking of Macedonia. dict. à damno; ad qd alludit Plautus in Menech. nē mihi damnum in Epidamno duas, tanquam homen sit inditum Epidamno, quod illuc nemo sine damno di- vertat: antiquæ etiam dict. Dyrhachium, hodie*

hodie Durazzo vel Cabo Durazzo, vel al. Dražio vocatur: long. 45. latit. 40. Clav.

Epidamus. A king of Barbary, that found Epidamnum.

Epidaphne, urbs in Seleucide Syria quæ & Antiochia dicta est, à Daphne vicino suburbano quod lueum habebat amoenissimum 89. stadiorum, & fanum Apollinis cum Diana delubro. &c. Jul. Cap.

Epidaurus, sive Epidaurum. A city in Peloponnesus, famous for the shrine of Æsculapius there, to which the sick did resort, and some were sold in their sleep what medicine would cure their malady. When the Romans had the pestilence raging in their city, and consulting with their Oracles, were commanded to bring Æsculapius to Rome, they sent a Galie to Epidaurum, with legates to bring his image to Rome. But the Epidauri were unwilling to part with their god in the mean space a huge great Snake swam to the Roman Legate's ship, and wound it self about the stern of the ship; which the Legate took to be Æsculapius, and brought it with great solemnity to Rome; dict. qu. οὐταυτός, Eustat. Epitaurus enim à Strabone voc. hodie verò Cheronis, vel Pigiada: vid. Ortel. long. 51. lat. 36. condita fuit hac civitas, an. Mund. 2976. Est etiam urbis hujus nominis in Dalmatia, dict. hodie Europæ Ragusa, Turc. D. bronicha: v. Ortel.

Epidælius, post Delum eversum quum barbarus quidam Apollinis simulachrum per contumeliam in mare proiecisset, posteaque ad Peloponnesi littora pervenisset, Laconibus magna veneracione suscepsum est, vocatusque Apollo Epidælius, quasi ex Delo advenitus.

Epidæii, pop. of Cantire in Scotland.

Epidium. The Promontory called Cantire in Scotland, with an Island adjoining to it, which Cambden calls Yla, the Promontory is called by the Scots, The Mule of Cantire.

Epigènes. A Philosopher of Byzantium.

Epigōni, Gr. Ἐπιγόνοι. i. posteri, sic dict. sunt autores secundi belli Thebani, quasi scutus eorum qui primum consercerant bellum.

Epimæchus, Gr. Ἐπιμέχος, i. auxiliator, & Marry in the eighth Persecution, which was in the time of Decius: ann. Chr. 252.

Epimēnides, Gr. id est, perseverans. A Peas of Crete, whom S. Paul in his Epistle to Titus (as Beza thinks) cited for that verse, Καὶ τοι δὲ φίλοι, &c. It is related of him, that his father sending him into the field to keep his cattle, by chance fell into a cave where he slept seventy five years: whence the pr. verb against a foolish man, Ultra Epimenidis somnum dormisti, at his return home he found his brother an old man, by whom he knew all that was hapned, and was after that counsed for a god: vix. ann. 154. ann. Mund. 3370. tempore excid. Hierosol. Item Epimenides Gnoius quidam cuius anima ex ore, effigie corvi, visa est evolare, Plin. 7. 52.

Epimēheus, Gr. i. prudens à parte post. The son of Iapetus, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha Deucaliom's wife. Jupiter being grieved at him turned him into an Ape.

Epimēlis. The daughter of Epimetheus,

sive, called Pyrrha; she was the wife of Deucalion.

Epiphænes, Gr. Ἐπιφανής, i. illustris, à terum gestatum claritate. Antiochus the tyrant so surnamed: he built a city in Syria, and called it by his own name Epiphania, which by some is now called Aleppo. See his life and tyranny set forth in the books of the Maccabees: regn. ann. 12. ann. Mund. 3775. ante Chr. nat. 173. vide Antiochus.

Epirus. A country in Greece, bounded on the East with Achaea, in the North with Macedonia, on the West with the hills Acroceraunii, on the South with the Ionian sea. It was called by the Ancients Oricia, Dodona, Chaonia, and Molossia; now Larta, or Ianna; and by the Turks, under whose government it is, called Abanos, and the inhabitants Arnauteri. Alit hæc regio equas præstantissimas, quæ ab ea Epiroticæ appell. Epitota incola, & Epiroticus, a. um.

Epistrōphus, Gr. Ἐπιστρόφος, i. reciprocus, flexuosus. A certain king of Phocis, that went with his brother Schedius to the Trojan war.

Epithymbia, Gr. i. vitalis concupiscentia, Veneris Epith. quod ad principium ac finem vitæ inferre crederetur, ad cuius statuam quæ Delphis erat, in parentationibus & libationibus, manes elicere & evocare moris erat.

Epitragia, Gr. sic dict. Venus, quod Thesæ ad mare immolanti, quum ille in Cretam ad Minotaurum intèficiendum navigaturus erat, sponte mutata fuisse in capram dicatur: quam Gr. τραγοί dicunt.

Epizéphyrī. People of great Greece, so called of the Promontory Zephyrium about which they dwelt.

Epôna, puella formosissima ex homine & equa concepta, Plut.

Epope, Gr. Ἐπόπειον, inspetrix, sic dict. quod Sisyphus illic Æginam à Jove rapi viderit. The city or castle Corinth, or of Acrocorinthus: v. Corinthus.

Eporedia, sic dict. ab Eporedicis, quod eo nomine Galli præstantes equorum domitores suā lingua appellant. Hodie Ivrea dict. A certain old town in France, called also a city of the Galatians.

Epulo. A mans name.

#### E ante Q

Equestris, Venus dicta est à filio Ænea, qui longa diurnaque navigatione fessus, tandem equum concendit, matremque hujusmodi effigie coluit. V. Appel.

Equestris. A city of France called Neuf-château: longit. 28. lat. 49. It is also taken for the whole country de Chabeul, fortasse (inquit Ortel.) dict. tamen ratione à Caballo.

Equicōsus, i. equum amans. A mans name mentioned in Virgil.

Equitū. Horse-race: v. Appel.

Equitūs. The surname of a family in Rome, ab equo deductum.

#### E ante R

Eräphötes, Bacchus dict. ab inducenda contentione, quoniam vinum iram atque certamen inducit, ab igitur contentione, & patienti ostendere: vide Etraphiotes.

Eräsinaðes. An unfortunate Captain that lost all his Army, and was slain himself: whence the proverb, Militavit cum Erasinade, & things go ill with him.

Eräsinus. A river in Arcadia: Also a river flowing out of the Lake Stymphalis; another in Eubœa near the city Eretria.

Erästratus. An excellent Physician, against whom Galen often invictus; he cur'd Antiochus (that was Love-sick for his stepmother) desyring the disease by laying his hand upon the heart of Antiochus, which did always pain extraordinarily, as his stepmother passed by: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3700.

Erâte, Gr. Ἑράτη amabilis, δοῦλη Ἑράτη, i. amore. A Sea-Nymph.

Eratiū, mulieris nomen est apud Plautum per diminutionem, δοῦλη Ἑράτη, i. ab amore dictum.

Erato, Gr. Ἑράτη, ab igitur diligo. One of the Muses which had the rule of loves.

Eratosthenes, Gr. Ἑρατοθένης, i. amore potens, A Philosopher, Scholar to Ariosto Chius, called for his learning Plato minor; he was also a Poet, and an historian: vide Suid. vix. ann. 81. ann. Mund. 3730.

Erchia, municipium Atticæ tribus.

Ercius, Jupiter dicebatur ab arcendo, qui intra conceptum cujusque domus celebatur, quem etiam Penetraliem appell.

Erdordia. The Metropolitan and head city of Thuringia in Germany: long. 34. lat. 51.

Frēbinthus, Gr. i. cicer; nam Bacchus non modò vini, sed & fructuum propè omnium inventor creditur. A name of Bacchus.

Frēbus, inferorum Deus, & pater noctis, ex Chœ & Caligine progenitus; al. Noctem Frēbi uxorem faciunt; sumitar pro ipsa inferorum sede; item fluvius inferorum: vide Appel.

Erechtheus; rex Athen. cuius filii Virgines mortem pro patria contempñse dicuntur.

Erechtheis, vicus Atticæ, ab Erechtheo dict.

Erembi. People of Arabia, who used to go naked.

Erisichthon, & Erisichthon. One of Thessaly that despised Ceres, and was therefore so punished with famine, that he was forced to eat his flesh.

Eretria, Eubœa insulæ urbs; Famous for its medicinable earth about it.

Eretum, oppid. Sabinorum, hodie vocatur Monte Rindio.

Breuthällion, Gr. i. sanguine rubens. A famous warrior, and of an huge bigness, he was slain by Nestor at the Trojan war.

Ergane, Ælian. 20ix. 150. 1. 2. d'agri Epyrus d'ajou. Minerva. E. Secundum faciunt Plutum, gallumque ei sacrarunt: Pausan.

Erganes. A king of Ethiopia; when the Priests of Jupiter in Meroë were so far transported with foolish zeal in their superstition, that sometimes they would send command by messengers to slay the king, & none durst or would resist their mandate, the king bearing of it, slew all the Priests, and took away their Priesthood: Alex. ab Alex.

Ergastēria, Gr. Ἐργαστήρα id est, officinæ, est enim pagus metallorum fodinis nobilis. A village near Pergamus.

Erga-

Ergävica. A town of Taraco in Spain, Ergavicenses populi.

Ergëtini, pop. sub Ergetio oppido.

Ergëtium. A town of Sicily.

Erginus. A river of Thrace; also a tyrant whom Hercules drove out of the cities Orchomenum.

Eribœa, Græc. ab Ἠριες contentio & bœs, quasi buculæ molestia, quod Io in bovem versam multis affectis molestiis. Juno scolded: also a city in Macedonia now called Prespa.

Ericates. One of Lycaonia slain by Mezzapus companion to Æneas.

Ericho. A woman Witch of Thessaly.

Erichōnius, five Erichtheus, quartus rex Athenarum, ab eo Erichtheus Athene dic. Fuit Erichthonius ex semine Vulcani in terram projecto editus, unde & nomen habet, Ερίχθονος, i. ex certamine & humo. v. N. Com. 4. 5. regn. ann. 50. ann. Mund. 2463. post exitum Israel ex Ægypto, ann. 11. He was nourished by Minerva, and so it found out the use of Crashes, because his feet were deformed: there were others of his name.

Erictinum, Sardin. oppid. hodie (ut cudit placet) Erucio vel Eubrio dicitur.

Erictis portus. A town of Liguria.

Eridanus, ab Eridano Apollinis & Clymenes filio dict. qui Jovis fulmine i&us in eundem fluvium cecidit, vide Phæton. The river Po in Italy, rising out of the b. Vesulus; also a sign in heaven: v. Phæton.

Er gōne. The daughter of Icarius, translated into heaven, and is become the sign Virgo: hinc Erigoneus.

Erimantus, qui lites disseminando divinat, ab Ἠριες lis, & μάρτυres vates.

Erimum. A countrey about Sardis in Asia.

Erinēos, dict. à caprificorum multitudine, quos Gr. Ἠριες appellant. A place under the walls of Troy.

Erinēus. A city of Doris.

Erinna, Poëtria ex Teno urbe Lachonica.

Erinnys. Ceres dicta est ab Ἠριες, i. indignari, et quod iniquissimo tulit animo Neptuni adulterium, & in Ladone fluvio lavit corpus, unde duobus cognominibus à Thalpussis Arcadibus est nuncupata, Eryyna ab illa indignatione, & Ænos, à corporis ablutione. Est etiam Furiarum infernalium una, dicta Εριννης τὸν τύπον, i. à corrumpendo mentem, vel quasi ipsorum týpum, i. indigatrix eorum hominum qui gravissima flagitia patiuntur; vel quod valde properet, ab Ἠριε, i. valde, & avia, i. festino, culpam enim gena premis comes. The name of one of the Furies of Hell.

Erionia. A countrey about Sardis in Asia.

Eriphylæ. A notorious Witch, that whomever she look's upon, she brings ill luck to them.

Eriphyle. The wife of Amphiaraus, and sister of Adraustus; who for a bracelet of gold given her by Polynices, sold where her husband was, & had bid him self because he would not go to the Theban wars, where he knew he should die; but he commanded his son Alcæmon, that so soon as ever he should hear of his death, he should pay his mother; which he did.

Eriphyla. An Isle, one of the Eolix.

Eristhēnes, Gr. ἐρισθένης, i. valde fortis. The son of Medea.

Erus. The Lough or Lake, from whence isseth out the river Bar in Ireland.

Ero vel Hero. A beautiful Virgin of Seftus, a city of Thrace by Hellespont, a Priestess of Venus, with whom Leander of Abydos, a young man, was in love, and would in the night swim over Hellespont unto her, but he was drowned, and his body cast up at Seftus; which Ero seeing, being in a high tower to wait the coming of her lover, cast her self from the top thereof into the sea, as being more willing to dye in the sea with her beloved Leander, than otherwise to live.

Eropia. An Isle, one of the Cyclades, Aces & Syphnus etiam dicta.

Eros, Gr. Ἔρως, i. amor. Antonius bis servans.

Erostratus, Gr. i. amor exercitus. A wicked knave that burns Diana her Temple on that night in which Alexander was born for no other cause but that he might be ranked on after his death: vix. ann. Mund. 3594. Olymp. 106.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religiosissime coletur. A name of Venus.

Erymanthis Arcadia.

Erymanthis, thidis, possestivum; hinc Erymanthis uria. Callisto the daughter of Lycaon, turn'd into a bear.

Erymanthus. A Mountain in Arcadia where Hercules slew a huge wild Boar that wasted the country; also a wood and river: hinc Erymantheus & Erymanthius, a. um, adjct.

Erysiche, sic dict. ab Erysiche Acheloi filia: antiqu. Oeniadæ, hodie Dragamefo. A certain city of Acarnania: inde Eryschæus.

Erythæa. A City of Cyprus.

Erythæa. The daughter of Geryon.

Erytheus. A king of Athens, father of Orithya, whom Boreas carried away into Thrace.

Erythia. An Island in the sea Gaditanum, where there is such temperature of air, that men live long there. It is called by one Berlinguas: v. Ortell.

Erythibius, gr. sic dict. Apollo à rubigine.

Erythra arca. A Promontory in Libya.

Erythræ, civitas Afia: hodie voc. Cais Bianco, ex qua Sibylla fuit, unde illa dicta Erythræa, antiqua sanctæ mulier, & divinatrix tempore Alexandri.

Erythræa, regio: Propriet.

Erythrum mare, dict. ab Erythra rege, Persei & Andromedes filio. Part of the Ocean, by some called the Red-sea: & sic ab ipso (rubor) dicatur. Others make it a part of the Ocean, bounded on the North with Arabia, on the East with the Persian Gulf, and on the West with the Red-sea: Suidas calling (κόλπος επονυμός) the Persian gulf, and so dispropving the latter Etymology, adheres only to the former.

Erythræus, seu Eurythras, filius Persei & Andromedæ, qui in confinio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam Erythrum mare nominatum affirmant. The king that founded the use of shipping and sailing among the Islands in the Red-sea. Plin.

Eryx, Venus her son slain by Hercules, with whom he fought at hurl-bass, and buried in a Mountain of Sicily, so

called after him, where Venus had a Temple, and from whence she had the name Erycina.

E ante S.

Esacus. The son of Priamus.

Esernius. A nolle Fener, equal in worth to his fellow Placidianus: whence arose the proverb. Esernius cum Placidiano, when the comparison stands on equal terms.

Esquillæ, vide Exquilæ.

Esquilina porta, Porta di St. Lorenzo, una ex portis Romæ, Prænestina etiam dicta, quod ab urbe ad Prænestum ducat.

Essæi, vel Esseni: al. leg. Hesseni & Hesidæi, nomen accepérunt à Ἑσυ, quod est facere; manibus enim suis operabantur ut indè viverent & egenis subvenirent: quarta fuerunt Judæorum secta, vita solitaræ amantes, & veluti Monachi Judæorum; reliquæ, scitæ, fuere. 1. Pharisiæ, sanctitatis (ut loquuntur:) 2. Saducei, Justitæ: 3. Hemerobaptistæ, Ceremoniarum magistræ. Ottæ sunt haec sectæ tempore Antiochi, circ. an. Mund. 3850. Hebdom. Danielis 49. Bucholc. v. Joseph. They abstained from all flesh, wine and women, and fed only upon dates.

Essedones, a kind of the savage people about Maeotis, that eat the flesh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowls of the skulls of their heads. Essexia, Essex.

Eftinga. A City of Germany in the Duchy of Wittenberg.

Ehs. A river near Ravenna in Italy.

Eisuli. Celtarum populi.

Esubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruisse dicitur in gente Samnorum & alioqui; velleribus aureis inclyto regno, Plin. 33. 3.

E ante T

Etaxalus. An Isle near the Persian Gulf.

Etæarchus, Oaxi civitatis Creticæ rex.

Etæocles, Gr. i. laus vera, est n. ἑτοῦ verum, & κόρος gloria. The elder son of Oedipus, by his own mother Jocasta; between whom & his brother Polynices this agreement was made, that after their father, they should reign yearly by course. But Eteocles after his year was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon Polynices being aided by Tydeus and Adraustus, made war upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them slain; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted it self, as a token of such deadly hatred between them, that as their minds being alive, so their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their posterity, breaking out into many outragious and bloody Wars: unto such ends often doth the Providence of God bring an incestuous brood, that others may be instructed thereby: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2700.

Ethælia, dict. ab Ethalio, qui ei præfuit. An Isle in the Ligustick Sea over against Populonia.

Ethælion, gr. i. mari assuetus. A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin.

Ethæusa. An Isle in the borders of Caria.

Ethe-

Etheleum. A river of Asia in the bounds of Troas and Mysia.  
Ethēmon. A man's name in Virgil.  
Etia. A City of Crete.  
Etocetum. The Wall in Staffordshire.

## E ante V

Eva, i. viva, seu vivens, omnium mulierum prima; item urbs Arcadiæ, unde Gentile, Evxus.

Evdine. The daughter of Mars and Thebe, who at her husband Capaneus his funeral cast herself into the fire, and was burned with him.

Evaron. The father of Euripylus, which went with forty ships with the Grecians to the Trojan War.

Ezænētus, gr. Εζαινητος, i. verè laudabilis. A king of the Lacedemonians; he and Themistocles were appointed by the Grecians to keep the entrance of Thessaly against Xerxes: vix. an. Mund. 3470.

Euāgoras, gr. Ευαγόρας, i. bonus concionator. A king of Cyprus, to whom Isocrates wrote: also an Historian that wrote the life of Timagenes, Suid.

Eugrius, gr. Εὐγρίους, i. rusticus. A religious Priest, and an Egyptian Monk of great note in the time of S. Augustine: also a Consul, otherwise called Eucharius: vix. ann. urb. 1131.

\* Evan, Bacchi cognomen, ab Evansium mulierum clamore impositum.

Evander. The son of Carmentes, who by chance slaying his father, by his mother's counsel forsook his country Arcadia, and came into Italy, from whence he drove out the Aborigines, and built the town Palatium (where Rome afterward was built) upon the hill Palatinus; inde Evandrius.

Evangēlus, Gr. Εὐαγγέλος, i. bonus nuncius. An Historian which wrote of Military affairs, Plutarch, also a Comical Poet, Suid.

Evanthe, Gr. Εὐάνθη, i. pulchre florens. The mother of the three Graces.

Evarchus. A river in Scythia.

Eubœa, ita dict. ab Eubea heroicæ indolis matrona. An Isle in the Aegean sea, on the side of Europe, over against Chios; it is severed from Achæa by a strait. Euripus: by the Ancients it was called Macra, Mætris, Chalcis, Chalcodonitis, Asopis, Oche, Ellopia; and by Homer Abantis, and the inhabitants Abantes. It is now called Negroponte, and Egrionte, and by the Turks (who won it from the Venetians ann. Chr. 1470.) Egribois and Euny: Vid. Ort. sit. clim. 5.

Eubœicus & Eubœa, a. um. Of. &c.

Eubulus, Gr. Εὐβούλος, i. consultus, ab eo bene, & suu consilium. A certain Athenian, enemy to Demosthenes; also an Historian that wrote the History of Myrrha: & a Comedian that lived Olym. 101. Suid.

Eucarpia, Gr. Ευκάρπια, fructuum pruentus. A certain Village in Phrygia the great, in which clusters of grapes grow so huge a bigness that one of them would load a Cart; whence Jupiter is fained to have bequeathed it to Bacchus and Ceres: it is also the name of a Castle in Sicilia.

Eucherius, Gr. i. facilis, in promptu positus, ab eo bene & xip manus; qui manuum dexteritate pollet. A noble Roman Consul, an. urb. 1133. Also a Philosopher.

Euchion, Bacchum cognominant poëta, καὶ τὸν τὸν Ἀχεὺν à voto.

Euclides. A famous Geometrist: vix. circ. an. M. 3670, sicut & alius Euclides Megarensis dict. Socratis auditor: vixit circ ann. Mund. 3610.

Euerates, Gr. Εὐεράτης, i. benè temperatus, vel boni imperator. A subtle fellow, that would never keep his promise, but still with some sleight or other he would put off even ones whence the proverb, Vias novit quibus effugit Euerates.

Eucratida. A city of the Bactrians.

Eudemon, Gr. Εὐεδήμος, i. beatus. A Grammarian of Egypt in the time of Libanius the So; his bitter: it is also taken for the countrey called Arabia Felix.

Eudamides. Archidamus son, brother to Agis King of Lacedemon.

Eudemia, maris Aegei insula.

Eudemus, orator Megalopolitanus, Philopæmen præceptor: item Corinthiorum rex.

Eudora, Nympha marina; item, una ex Atlantibus.

Eudorus, Gr. i. bonum donum. The son of Mercury by Polymela, which followed Achilles to the Trojan war.

Eudoxus, Cnidius patria, Gr. Εὔδοξος, i. splendidus. The son of Euthynes, a Geometrist, Physician and Philosopher, scholar to Socrates and Plato: the first among the Grecians that brought the year to the course of the Moon: flor. an. M. 3580.

Euenērus, Gr. Εὐενέρος, i. prosper, mansuetus. An Historian of Messana that wrote an History of Jupiter, and of the rest of the fained gods. Of whom see Ennius and Laertius.

Eenēus, Martis & Steropæ filius; qui cum stupratores filia Marpasse Aphareum comprehendere non posset ad supplicium, se conject in Licornam Etoliae fluvium animi dolore, qui postea ab eo dict. erat Eueus. Also a Philosopher that said, Hunger was the best sauce for meat.

Euergetes, Gr. Εὐεργέτης, i. benè meritus. The si. name of one of th. Ptolemey, king of Egypt, (wh. cb succeeded Ptolemaeus Philadelphus) so called for the favours whib he bestowed on the cities of Greece: reg. an. 26. an. Mund. 3703.

Euxippe & Theano. Daughters of Schedalus who were ravished and slain by certain Spartans. The father seeing he could neither apprehend the malefactors, nor have justice against them, slew himself.

Euganæi. People dwelling near the Adriatic sea, near the Alps, dict. δοῦλοι Εὐγαναῖ.

Eugenia, Gr. Εὐγενία, i. nobilis. A certain religious woman.

Eugenius, Gr. i. nobilis. The name of four sundry Popes of Rome; the last of that name was deposed by the Council at Basil, and Felix the fourth put in his place, ann. Chr. 1439. Buchol.

Eujla. A countrey in the East, environed with the river Pison, which we call Ganges.

Euius, Gr. Εὐχεύς, i. filius bonus, ab eo & ipse, Bacchi cognomen à Jove ilii inditum; fabulantur enim Poetæ ex teris diis perterritis Liberum patrem se in leonem convertisse, & obrem tam strenuè gestam Euhyon à Jove faisse salutatum;

inde fit fœn. Euhyas, quod Bacchi sacerdotem significat.

Eumæus, Gr. i. herum amans. Ulysses his swine-herd, which helped him to work revenge on the woos of his wife Penelope.

Eumelis. A sooth-sayer.

Eumēlius. The son of Admetus by Alceste.

Eumēnes, Gr. Εὐμῆνης, i. mitis, sine be-nevolus. A king of Pergamus, who overcame Antiochus, circ. an. Mund. 3776. ab eo dicta Eumenia civitas quam condidit.

Eumenia, urbs Phrygiae.

Eumenides, dict. οἱ τρία διάρρογον, quod minimè δημοσίες, id est, benevolæ sint. The three Furies in hell, daughters (as the Poets say) to Acheron and Nox, all brought forth at one birth, and were called in hell canes Stygæ, on earth Furæ.

Eumolpidæ, dict. ab Eumolpo rege. The Athenian Priests or Magistrates, ordained in honour of king Eumolpus.

Eumolpus, Gr. Εὐμόλως, i. egregius cantator. The son of the Poet Musæus, scholar to Orpheus; he wrote Verses before Homer, and is (by some) supposed to be the first institutor of the Priests called Eumolpidæ.

Euneus. Jasons son by Hypsipyle, the daughter of Thous.

Enōmīani, hæretici, qui & Aetiani ab Aetio dict. an. Sal. 358. Hist. Tripart. lib. 5. c. 13.

Eurostus, Tanagraeorum Deus, Into whose temple no woman might come, Alex. ab Alex. And if any misfortune hapned to them, they would diligently inquire whether any woman had entered to come here.

Euonymitæ. People of Egypt near Ethiopia.

Euonymos, Gr. Εὐονύμος, i. sinistra, sic dict. quod è Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sit: hodie à Nigr. Stromoli, Calep. l' Ustica, al. Ustica vocatur. One of the Eolian Islands.

Eupalia. A city of Locris.

Eupheme, Gr. Εὐφήμη, i. bona fama. The nurse of the Muses, and mother of Crocus.

Euphemia, Gr. Εὐφημία, i. laus, gloria. The wife of Justin the Emperor.

Euphorbus, Gr. bonus pastor. A noble Trojan, the son of Panthus; he wounded Patroclus; and was slain by Menelaus. Pythagoras said, That his soul was in him at the time of the Trojan War, that he might better persuade others to their opinion of him concerning the transmigration or passage of a man's soul from one body into another.

Euphorion. A Poet of Chalcedon, whom Cor. Gallus did translate.

Euphränor. A cunning Image-maker, who wrote much of Proportions and Colours.

Euphrates, sic dict. ab 'Oppatrio, id est, à latifando, propterea quod circumacentem agrum stagnationibus suis adeo seruum fecundumque reddit, ut sequente anno sponte crescat & proveniat seges. A river running along by Mesopotamia, arising out of Niphates a hill of Armenia; one of the rivers that cometh out of Paradise, and passed through Babylon, in the Hebrew ealled Perath and from (Gen. 2. וְאֵת הַנָּהָר הַהִיא פֶּרֶת) Perath eame Euphrates; it is now called Afrat or Frat; also a Philosopher that drunk

a cup of poison before Adrian the Emperor, that he might be freed from those miseries he lived in.

Euphrantis. A region of Syria, so called of the river Euphrates: it is otherwise called Comagena.

Euphrōne, gr. οὐφρόνη, à be-ne sapiendo, secundum illud Epicharmi, Si quid docti inquiris, fac noctu ejus investigationes vaces, nam omnia præclaras noctu quam die cogitando melius reperiuntur. *The night so called.*

Euphrōyne, gr. οὐφρούνη, i. Ixitia. One of the Graces, vide Charites & Aglaia.

Eupilis. A lake in Lombardy.

Eupolis. A Comical Poet, very severe in reprobating offenders; he was slain in the battle betwixt the Athenians and Lacedemonians at Hellespont; his death was so much bewailed, that they made a law, That never afterward any Poet should bear arms, v. Suid. vix. an. M. 3542.

Eupompus, gr. i. dux bonus. A Mathematician: also a Painter which taught Pamphilus, the master of Apelles.

Euporia, gr. εὐπορία, i. abundancia, sic. dict. à soli fertilitate. A city of Macedonia, built by Alexander the Great.

Euporus, gr. i. abundans. A faithful servant to C. Gracchus, who is his power defended his master as he fled from the hill Aventinus, and as soon as his master was slain, he killed himself.

Euprosōpon, gr. οὐπρόσωπος, talis lat. dict. ab aspectu jucunditate. A Pro-montory of Phenicia.

Euripiðes; οὐριπίδης, ab Euripus, cù enim logo natus, Etym. A learned Tragedy Poet, in grecis favosur with Archelaus king of Macedonia; he wrote in all sevety five plays; for his chastity, and avoiding company of women, he was called puosur, i. a biter of women, because he was twice married: concerning his death there are divers relations; some think he was slain by Archelaus his doge that were set upon him by the malice of his Poet Aristedus, that envied him, and Cratena; others, that he was pulled in pieces by women; he was buried at Pella, vid. Suid. vix. an. M. 3520. He was born upon that very day in which the great Army of Xerxes was vanquished by the Athenians.

Euripiðius numerus in talis quadragenerarius, ab Euripide inventus legitur & Euripides in eadem signif.

Eurippa, gr. equos inveniens, sic dicta Diana apud Phineatus, cui templum Ulysses construxit; quod amissos equos ibi inventer. Diana sc. ealed.

Euripus, gr. i. inconstans, sic dict. quod septies unius diei & noctis spatio cù impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis secum rapiat, unde proverbium, Euripius homo, i. inconstans; dict. ab Εὺ & πέντε δεῡ precipitari. A narrow sea between Boetia and Eubcea, where the famous Philosopher Aristotle is said to have drowned himself, because he could not find out the cause of its often abbing and flowing; which is false, for he dyed his natural death, vide Keck. in vir. Arist. Also Metaph. A conduit or narrow water-course, Cic. i. de Leg. but it is taken in the plural number: also it signifies trenches encompassed, Calep. ex Plin. vid. Appel.

Eurōmus. A town of Caria.

Eurōpa, sic dicta ab Europa Agenoris filia; Stephanus ab Europa Macedonice rege; Beem. verò deducit nomen ab EUR. excellens, & HOP. hominum multitudine. Europæ hodie à Turcis Franks dicti, & Europa Frankia. Terminatur ab Austro mari Mediter. ab occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquiloni glaciali Oceano, ab Euro Tanaide rivulo, ducto àebej fonte rectâ lineâ ad Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam Draconis ei tribuit, cuius caput Hispania, collum Gallia, corpus Germania, alæ dextra lavâ; Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium regn. 28. crassius hodie 15. long. inter 17. & 71. lat. inter 36. & 72. inter clim. 4. & 18. inter Paral. 18. & 36. sic Mercat. One of the four parts of the world.

Eurōpa. The daughter of Agenor, king of Phenicia, whom Jupiter in the shape of a Bull ravished, & carried over into Crete. The truth of this fiction some think to be this, That the ship wherein she was carried, was Tauriformis, like a Bull; & others, that the mast of the ship was called Taurus, a Bull; & others, that the sign of a ship was a Bull, and Jupiter saving them; & others, that a legion of men stole her and other virgins away, carrying in their flag a fair Bull: Merc. Geog. Contigit Europe raptae circ. an. M. 2660, tempore Gedonis ducis Israelit. Vide Helv. also a Sea-Nymph, Hesiod.

Eurōpus. The name of divers men; and five cities, one in Macedonia by the river Axios; another of Syria by Euphrates, called also Amphipolis & Thapsacum; a bird of Media, Rages in Tobit; a forbud apud Parthos Nomadas; and a fish in Crete, called Idriade, Ortel. sic dict. ab Europa filio Cecropis.

Eurōtas, fluvius Laconicæ: Also another of Thessaly, which runs into Peneus another river, and mingling not his way with it, but glides on the top of it like oil, till it leave it again. Plin. 4. 48.

Euryale, King of Minos his daughter, of whom Neptune begat Orion: there were two others of that name, one wherof was one of the Gorgons in Africa; and they had all but one eye, which they used by turns, and those which they saw they turned into stone: or as Servius interprets, they were three sisters of incomparable beauty, the first whereof was able to amaze a chaste young man: The other was daughter to Praetus King of the Argives.

Euryalus, gr. latus, amplius. A prince of Peloponnesus, that went against Troy; also a Trojane who was a faithful friend of Nilus; he first built houses of brick at Athens; also a stage player, Juvenal: also a place of Sicily, Liv.

Euryanassa. An Isle in the sea Ægeum, opposite to Ionia, and near Arginusa.

Eurybates, gr. vafer. Agamemnon's servant, whom he sent with Ulysses to fetch away Brisels from Achilles, vix. tempore bel. Trojan.

Eurytanus, gr. i. vafer. A notable robber, whom the Magistrates having apprehended, they forced him to show them how he could climb up walls; he presently bound on his iron claws, and other instruments, and went up a wall; but while they wondered at him he crept under a vault, and so made an escape. Unde prov. Eurybatizare, to steal away privately from them that have him in

keeping. Suidas mentions one Eurybatus, the servant of Creslus, whom his master appointed with a great sum of money to gather an Army, which he gave all to Cyrus his master's enemy, whence all Trayours were afterwards called Eurybati.

Eurybia, gr. i. latè potens. A Nymph on which were begotten the Stars, and Lucifer, Hesiod.

Eurybädes. General of the Greek fleet against Xerxes.

Euryclea, gr. i. decus amplum. The daughter of Opis, Ulysses his Nurse, whom his father Laertes bought for twenty oxen.

Eurycles. A Prophet who did divined some ill to himself.

Euryclion. A goldsmith.

Eurydamas, gr. i. latè domans, ab 'Ερυδαμος, & οὐρδα, a domo, 'Ερυδαμος. Hector scolded; also a Trojane, who was an interpreter of dreams.

Eurydame. Daughter of Diactor a Lacedemonian, the sister of Menius, Wife of Leutychides king of Lacedæmon, who lived an. M. 3447. ann. 5. post abactos à Roma reges.

Eurydice, οὐρδίκη. The wife of Orpheus, who flying from Aristaeus, that would have ravished her, was slain by a Serpent: Orpheus took his Harp and went to hell for her, and with his musick persuaded Pluto and Proserpina, to let him have his wife with him; which they granted upon condition he should not look on her till they saw the light; but he failed, and so lost her. This fable is thus moralized: Eurydice signifies also soul of man; Orpheus the body whereunto the soul is married; Aristaeus, το τέλος ἀριστος, i. true happiness, which would gladly ravish the soul; but she flying through grape and fragrant fields of pleasure and delight, is at length stung to death by a serpent, which is still the curse of immoderate pleasure; she descends to hell, into pensive melancholy dumps and tortures of conscience, where she is rescued by musick; but so, that unless she obey the Rule of Reason, she shall quickly fall into the same perplexed agony, vid. Nat. Com. vix. an. M. 2300. Also another who was Clymenus daughter, and the wife of Nestor, by whom he had seven sons and one daughter.

Eurydome, gr. οὐρδόμη, ab 'Ερυδομη, i. undique largiens. A sea-nymph; mater Graiarum, dict. al. Eurymedusa, à μέδου rego.

Eurylöchus, gr. οὐρδλοχος, i. infidias tendens. One of Ulysses companions, who only was safe from the enchantments of Circe, vix. ann. M. 2775. Helv. Also a king of Phlegia, who built Thebes, which Cadmus finished.

Eurymachus, gr. οὐρδμαχος, i. undique pugnans. A noble Theban; also one of Penelope her suitors, Ovid. 1. Epist.

Eurymedon, gr. οὐρδμεδων, latè imperans. The father of Peribœa, in whom Neptune begat Naupithous; also the son of P. unus, and a captain of the Athenians; also a river in Pamphylia, Suid.

Eurymedusa. Graiarum mater.

Eurymides. A foot-sayler amonst the Cyclopes who told Polyphemus all that happened to him by Ulysses, Ovid. 13. Met.

Euryminus. A Clawback, who studied with telling tales to set enmity betwixt Castor and Pollux, that were most loving

friends; as lengib he was found out in bla  
knavery by them both, and suffered bla de-  
served punishment: unde abit in proverbium,  
Euryminus; spoken of those that  
by false tales would set fiends at diffe-  
rence.

Euryñoē, Gr. i. latē distribuens. A  
sea-Nymph, whom Jupiter ravished, and  
of her begat Leucothoe; also the daughter  
of Apollo, mother to Adrastus king of the  
Argives, who lived ann. Mund. 2736.

Euryone. Daughter to king Amyntas,  
whom she delivered from the treason of her  
mother.

Euryalus, Gr. Εὐρύλαος, i. latus  
meatus habens. The son of Telephus,  
slain in the Trojan War; also a son of  
Hercules, that reigned in the Isle Cous, he  
was a skilful soothsayer, ann. Mund. 2760.

Euristheus, Gr. i. præpotens. A king  
of Mycenæ in Greece, who being persuad-  
ed by Juno (which hated Hercules) sent  
Hercules to undergo great adventures, that  
he might as lengib be slain; but Hercules  
got more honour by it, & overcame all dan-  
gerous adventures, and became the most fa-  
mous man in the world: regnavit annos  
43. vix. ann. Mund. 2645.

Eurytion, A notable maker of harness.  
Eurytus, Gr. i. bene flens; Ochali-  
lus rex: Who proclaimed, That he which  
could shew never any mark then he  
could, shoud have his daughter Iole  
to wife; which when Hercules had done, he  
was forced to win his wife again, in  
wars against her father, & that he could  
have her: vix. circ. Ann. Mund. 2680, al-  
so a Centaur whom Theseus slew as he was  
stealing Hippodamia.

Eusebius, Episcopus Cæsariensis, tem-  
pore Constantini floruit, Christ. 325.  
Pamphilii nomen habuit à martyre ejus  
nominis, cuius divina bibliotheca in-  
vestigator diligenissimus exitit; acto  
apud gentes & philosophos clarus, ut  
Constantinus dixerit, Felicem esse Euse-  
bium, atque non unius urbis sed orbis  
Episcopatu dignissimum. Hic cum diuti-  
us Ariana hæresi laborasset, tandem ad  
Nicanum Synodum accessit, atque à  
Sp. sancto impulsus, Patrum secutus est  
sententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxā  
fide vicit obিষ্টে; scriptis Historiam  
Ecclesiasticam, quam verbatim vertit  
Ruffinus, nisi quodd aliqua addidit, ali-  
qua detraxit; que historia fide digna  
est, nisi quodd apocryphas quasdam fa-  
bulas continet, & quodd Origenem ni-  
miū laudet, & quodd Ariani faverit, vid.  
apud Suidam scripta ejus. Alter erat ejus  
nominis martyrio coronatus sub Maxen-  
tio Episcopus Rom. ann. Chr. 309.

Eustathius, Gr. Εὐστάθιος, i. stabilis,  
Episcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore  
Constantini adversus Ariorum dogma  
multa compositi; pulsus demum est  
Trajanopolim; cuius sedem Ariani oc-  
cupaverunt, ann. Chr. 331. Item Martyr  
quidam inter aulicos Trajani, qui dum  
cervum sectaretur, conspectoque inter  
cornua crucis signo, & auditâ feræ voce,  
Cur me persequeris? domum rediit; atq;  
ipse cum liberis Christo nomen dedidit;  
unde eum uxore in æneo taurō exstus  
sub Adriano principe martyrii coronam  
acepit, Volater. l. 15. Also a Gram-  
marian of Byzantium; also one that wrote  
the history from Æneas to Anastasius the  
Emperor.

Eustephius, A Sophister of Aphrodisia.  
Eustratius, A Philosopher that com-  
mented upon Aristotles Ethics.

Euterpe, Gr. i. jucunda, ex & bene. &  
ripweis, delectare, quia tibiam invenit.  
One of the nine Muses, that invented the  
Mathematicks.

Euthylæmus, A Philosopher of Massilia,  
Apollonius master.

Euthymus, Gr. Εὐθύμης, i. latus, ala-  
cer. A notable Champion of Locris, that  
would help every man to his right that was  
wronged.

Eutrapelus, gr. Εὐτραπέλης, i. urba-  
nus, falsus, facetus. A crafty Cozenor in  
Hor. i. Epist.

Eutropis, gr. Εὐτρόπης, i. perforatio,  
opus inter Thespias & Platæas situs,  
sic dicit. quod multis viis seu vicis prius  
usus & quasi perforatus fuerit. Acessus  
Thespia.

Eutropius, An historian, living an. Chr.  
428, also a Consul: an. U. C. 439, ann.  
Chr. 387.

Euche, Εὐχή, i. felix. A woman  
of Trallis, that had thirty children.

Eutyches, Abbas Constantinopolita-  
nus, qui ut Nestorio Episcopo ibidem &  
heretico contradiceret, docuit in Christo  
unam esse naturam; neque carnem  
habuisse nostræ θεοῦ & θραυστῆ, sed de  
celo descendisse affirmavit, ac in uterum  
Virginis tanquam Solis radios penetrâ-  
scere; ut vilus sit ex muliere genera-  
tus, cum revera non sit, said. Heretic  
in hanc damnavit quartum Concilium  
Occupaticum: ann. Christi 451. anti-  
Valentinus Imperat. 57.

Eutychia, Εὐτυχία, felicitas. An Isle  
near Thessaly, before the Sinus Pagasicus.

Eutychides. A famous statuary.

Euxinem mare, Gr. Εὔξηνος, i. hospita-  
tale, sic dicit. Propter humanitatem eo-  
rum qui ejus maris iusta, incolebant; o-  
lim dicit. Pontus Axenus, Αξένος, i. inhospita-  
lis. A Sea near Thrace, called also Mar  
Maggiore & Mar Negro. Hera the Whale  
devourthen her self of the Prophet Jonas  
as Josephus reporteth. This sea hath many  
names; as the top of it, wherein the rive.  
Tartis dash run, is called the dead Sea,  
or Maeotis Palus, because in winter it is  
so hard frozen, that nothing can live in it.  
At the South end of it is a Strait, called  
Bosphorus Cimmerius, because that Oxen  
have there adventured to swim from Asia to  
Europe. Then it runneth wider, and is cal-  
led Pontus Euxinus (ut supr.) at the  
mouth whereof is a Strait, and is called  
Bosphorus Thracius; then opening again  
it is called Propontis; but at the South  
end it is straiter, which is called Hellespon-  
tus, from which to the Mediterranean Sea  
it is called Μεσσηνum mare.

Exagonus legatus Ophiogenum, qui  
sunt populi in Cypro; is quum Roman  
venisset, sicutique de herbarum viribus  
multa dissereret, volens conjectus est in  
dolum plenum serpentibus, ubi serpentes  
ipsi non solum non mordebant, sed etiam  
linguis demulcebant.

Exampæus. A bitter fountain between  
the river Borysthenes and Hypanis.

Excætra, Hydra sic dicta, quod excisum  
caput (nè iterum pullularet) Hercules  
ardenti face inussit: Cal.

Exgyius. A city of Sicily.

Exitiria, festa apud Græcos; in qui-  
bus primiti frugum diis offerebantur.

Exonia, Exeaster.

Exquillæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab excubi-  
biis regis Tulli Hostiliæ, qui hunc col-  
lem urbi adjecit, & in eum ut frequen-  
tius habitaretur, domicilium suum trans-  
stulit: sunt qui ab excolendo deriv. quod  
ea pars urbis, cum antea neglecta jacui-  
set, Tullo rege fuerit exculta. Hinc  
Exquileus & Exquilius, a sum: of this hill.

Extensiō, promontorium. Eastonnes  
in Suffolk.

Ezechias, A most godly king of Judah,  
who lived an. Mun. 3222. ante Christ. 726.  
he reigned twenty nine years, vid. 2 King.  
18. 2.

Ezékiel, prophetavir, ann. 24. cœpit  
vaticinari, ann. 5, Zedekia, ann. 5. ante  
excidium urbis, M. 3335. ante Chr. 594.

### F arte A

Fabarīa, insula dict. à Romanis pro-  
pter similitudinem frugis sponte ibi  
provenientis. An Island of Frisia in the  
German sea against the out-let of the ri-  
ver Eme: it is called by Plin. Burchana,  
and by Cambd. Borkum. V. Ferrar.

Fabāris. A river of the Sabines in Italy.

Fabia, mulier Romæ, Fabium Fa-  
bricianum interfecit, ut liberius posset  
laetivite cum Petronio Valentiniano  
Plute.

Fabiūs, à faba, cognomen was, quia  
fabam optimè cerebat; sic Cælestes,  
Lentuli, Pisones, à cicere, leste, & pi-  
pis bene serendis dicitur, & hujusmodi;  
unde Fabianus & Fabius, a, um, adj.  
The surname of a noble house in Rome. The  
first of any note of this name was Q. Fabius  
Vibulanus, who was Consul, ann. urb.  
cond. 269. Mund. 3466. Of this name  
was that noble Dictator whom the Romans  
chose to go against Hannibal; he by disagree-  
ment regained what other Dictators by over-  
hasty temerity had lost. Unde Ennius, U-  
nus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem.  
When Hannibal saw him hovering still a-  
bove him in the tops of the mountains, he  
said, He feared that cloud in the end would  
prove a storm, which was a true prophecy;  
for he gave Hannibal the foys, and thereupon  
called Fabius Maximus. Plutarch. vix. ann. urb. cond. 539.  
3736. ant. Chr. 212. Helv.

Fabratēria. A certain town in Latium,  
unde Frabraternus; Juvenal.

Fabricianus. Blew his mother, because he  
slew her husband, for Petronius her adul-  
terer sake.

Fabricius, fortè ab artis fabricie pe-  
titia nomen familiæ inditum. A noble  
man of Rome, so poor, that his daughters  
portions were given out of the publick trea-  
sure, yet neither the Samnites nor Pyrrhus  
could corrupt him with gold or silver to deal  
falsely, vix. an. V. C. 470. an. M. 3667.

Fabulīnus, Deus qui pueris primo far-  
incipientibus præesse putabatur. Var.

Fagūtal, fuit Romæ facellum Jovis  
in quo erat fagus arbor, quæ Jovi sacra  
habebatur.

Falacrium. A Monastery in Sicily.

Falērii. A town in the mid of Thu-  
scia.

Falernus, ager, sic dict. à Falerno a-  
gricola: regio est Campania, optimi vi-  
ni feracissima, v. Appel. long. 37 lat. 40.

H h h h Fælisci.

Fālisci, five Phalisci. A people of Hetruria: when Camillus besieged them, the school-master of subtlety took his scholars, that were noble mens chilidens, forbs of the City to walk, and carried them to the enemy, whose treachery Camillus detecting, caused the master to be stript naked, and his scholars to whip him into the town again; at which justice of Camillus, they submitted themselves to Camillus, and yielded up the city: contigit hæc historia ann. V. C. 301. Mund. 3558.

Fāliscus, a, um, ut, venter Faliscus. idem quod Lucanicus. A pudding which those people first made: vid. Appel.

Fānesii. People in the North Ocean, that have ears that will cover all their whole body. Plin. v. Appel.

Fannia lex. Appointed monies to be allowed for the setting forth of plays and games.

Fannii. Were Oatours.

Fannius. The name of divers Oatours, and noble men.

Fānum ad Taff, fluv. Landaff.

Fānum & Fanetris colonia Melæ, unde Episcopatus Landavensis. Al. Cella Canici, Kilkenny in Ireland. Also a City in Umbria, beswixt Pisaurus and Segnallia sic dicitur quod eo pulcherrimum fortunam fanum, i. templum fuerit: unde Fanenses incolæ.

Fānus, Deus qui euntibus præterat, vel Deus anni. An Heathen god, whom the Phoenicians expressed by a dragon with her tail in her mouth, so shew how the years run round.

Fārārus, vel Farfar, vel Phaphar. A river of Syria rising out of Libanus; vid. Chrysorroas. Also a river of the Sabines, qui & Fabaris, sed & corrupte Fabis, vob. Sequest.

Fascēlis, dicitur a fasce lignorum in quo Orestes & Iphigenia simulachrum ejus absconderunt cum ex Taurica regione in Italiæ illud adferrent. Diana scilicet

Fāna, quæ & Fauna, & bona Dæa, Dea quæ infantes in lucem editos fandimodis, i. verba edocet. Thename of the Earth, because children speak not till they have touched the earth.

Fātūclūs. The husband of Fatua.

Faucula Clunia. An hero that relieved the captives that Hannibal had taken.

Fāventia. A city in Italy, called now Faenza, another in Spain: incolæ dicti Paventini.

Fāvīani. Towns that celebrated Faunus his feast, being only girt with a skin, and all naked besides, so mine others to last.

Fāvīi, antè Fovii dicitur, eò quod princeps ejus gentis ex ea natus sit, cum quā Hercules in fovea concubuit. People which came of Hercules.

Fauna, idem quod Fatua. The name of a certain goddess, to whom the Roman matrons sacrificed in the nights, and closely; neither was it lawful for any man so much as to look into her Temple upon pain of death, because that Fauna when she lived was so chaste, that she always kept herself in her chamber, and never would look upon any man but her husband.

Faunalia. Feasts in honour of Faunus.

Fauni. Gods of fields and woods.

Faunus, sicut & Fauna, à fando suam originem derivat, nam Faunus viris, Fauna mulieribus fata dicebat. He was son to Picus, father to Latinus, and the third

king of the Aborigines, who were afterwards called Romans; who because he taught the people much concerning God, and also of tilling of ground, was accounted a country god; and that the people might fear to offend him, they pictures him with feet of horn, and two horns on his head, so that he was accounted father to the other gods called Fauni, Nat. Com. reg. ann. Mund. 2691. ult. ann. Gedeonis: The name also of divers men.

Fāvo, nobilis histrio Rom, qui in funere Vespasiani Imperatoris, personam ejus tulit, vivi que, ut moris erat, dicta & gesta imitatus est.

Fāvōrinus. A Philosopher, scholar to Dion, who living in the time of Trajan and Adrian, was wont to say, In him were three Monsters: First, that being a French man born he spoke Greek so well. 2ly, that being an English he was suspected of adultery. Thirdly, that he did live, seeing he was so bad of the Emperor Adrian: vix. an. Chr. 103.

Fauſtīanum vinum. Wine of Falernum.

Fauſtūlus. A shepherd who found Romulus and Remus, when they were cast into Tyber in a basket of Osiers, & brought them to his wife, who nourished them: Liv. lib. 1. vix. ann. Mund. 3180.

Faustus, cognomen multis Romanorum, quia sibi perpetuum in rebus gerendis felicitatem arrogaverat.

#### F ante E

Febris, Dea culta est à veteribus, nō noceret, Val. Max.

Febrūa, dicitur à Februis, i. purgationibus, quod sceminas post partum secundis exuentibus purgaret. A goddess.

Febrūa, sacra erant que diis manibus placandas fiebant mensie Februario.

Febrūata, Juno, quæ & Februalis & Februa dicitur, quod illi mons Februario sacra fiant.

Febrūus, inferorum Deus, quem & Plutonem & Ditem appellārunt: unde & Februario mensis dicitus est, quod tunc potissimum à Romanis Deo huic sacra fierent.

Felsina, urbs Bononiae.

Fenestella, dicitur à medio capitellis calvo, quod fenestræ similitudinem præfert. A learned Historian, who lived in Tiberius Caesar his days: or (as Eusebius saith) in Augustus Caesar his time.

Fenni, populi Germaniæ, quorum militaria feritas, scæda paupertas; non arma, non equi, non Penates; victui herba; vestimenta pelle; cubile humus; sola in sagittis spes, quas præ inopia ferri officibus asperant: Corn. Tacit. ult. verbis lib. de moribus Germ. Sunt & pop. Scandinaviæ. The inhabitants of Finland, Ortel.

Fērālia, dicitur à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à feriendis pecudibus. Sacrifices done to Spirits.

Ferdīnandus. The name of sundry kings of Spain and Arragon.

Fērentāni, qui incolebant Ferentanum oppidum nunc non extans. People of Italy.

Fērentīna, Dea dicitur à Ferentio opp.

Liv. I. Decad.

Fērentīnum, Fiorentino, Urbs Latii episc. inde Ferentinates.

Fērentūm, oppidum Hetruriz, pop. Ferentini, long. 36. lat. 42.

Fērentum, opp. Apuliz.

Fēretīus, dicitur à ferendis spoliis, nam Romulos viatis Ceninensis, hostium spolia, ferculo ad id facta, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit; eodemque in loco Jovi Feretrio templum condidit, autóque fuit posteris, ac ei capta ex hostibus optimaria spolia deferent: Jupiter sō caked.

Fērōnia, dicitur à ferendis arboribus. A goddess of the Woods: For it is fabled, that when her grove in the Mountain Soracte was burnt down, the people carried thither her picture, and presently the Wood sprang afresh. Also the name of divers towns in Italy.

Fērrāria, hodie Ferrara dicta, quod ferri fodinas habeat feracissimas. A City whereis is an University, in the Province of Romandiola in Italy, long. 34. lat. 44. seated on the bank of Po. This city belonged to the German Emperor, and the Countess Matilda took it from Henry the third Emperor, ann. Chr. 1107. and dying without issue, bestowed it on the Church of Rome, and so it continues. It is also a Monastery in Granada in Spain, called Segara.

Fēscenniā. A town of Hetruria, where obscene Verses sung at Marriages were first invented, long. 37. latit. 40. inde Fescenninus, a, um.

Festus, The name of divers noblemen.

Fēsūla. A Village which was a City of Hetruria near Florence, built by Atlas King of Mauritania. It is now called Fiesoli, Leand.

#### F ante I

Ficulnēa, vetus Latii urbs; raised by Tarquinius Priscus, ann. Mund. 3340. V. C. 143.

Fidēna or Fidēnæ, arum. A City in Latiæ called by Erythreus Castel Jubiles, inde Fidēnates qui debellati fuere ann. U. C. 143.

Fidentia, oppid. Italiz, hodie à Simil. voc. Burgo di S. Domenico, inde Fidentini.

Fidicūlānus Fēcula. A Senator of Rome.

Fidius, Deus à fide dictus cui præfert, ut nonnullis placet. Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. Son of Jupiter.

Fimbria. An audacious Roman, proud and seditious.

Firmum. A Castle of Picenum in Italy.

#### F ante L

Flaceus, Consul cum Gallo, an. ab U. C. 926.

Flāmen, Sacerdotem significat, quod rum tres apud Romanos fuere, à Numa Pompilio instituti, à Diis quibus sacrificabant cognominati, Dialis à Jove, Quirinalis à Quirino seu Romulo, Martialis à Marte: postea dicti erant Flamines majores & minores, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero sexaginta Curiones, qui inferiores erant sacerdotes nominabantur Flamines Curiales; nomen deductum est à flama, galero, vel à filo (quasi filamines) quo cingebant caput, Rosin. Vide Dialis.

Flāmīnia, Italiz regio, quæ postea Romania, nunc Romandiola.

Flāmīnia via. The high way from Roma to Ariminum.

Flāmī-

Flāmīnūs, vir nobilis Rom. unde  
Flaminius, a. um.

Flandria, Belgia regio, quæ inter Franciam, Germaniam & Oceanum Britannicum interjacet, dicit. Germania inferior, hodie verò non adeò latè patet; quæ enim Brabantia, Hannonia, Artesia, & Oceanus terminatur, Flandria dicitur. Urbes continent muro atque fossâ cinctas 30, municipia patentia quæ urbibus parvum cedunt, 26; Pagos insuper 1154. ut habet Mercator; dividitur in Gallicam, Teutonicam, & Imperialem; patet in Ion. mille pass. 30. in lat. 20. interjacet: quæ inter long. gradum 23, & 26. lat. 50, & 51.

Flāvia. A city of Palestine built by Herod, and first called Cæsarea, but after of Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia.

Flāviānum, oppid. Hetrurie ad Tiberim.

Flāvii, à flavo deduci dicuntur, ob crinum candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquiss. Of this family were Titus and Vespasian.

Flāviōbriga. A town in bigger Spain. Flāviōpolis. A town of Thrace, built in that place where Zela stood.

Flāvium Brigantum. S. Fago di Compostella.

Flāvius. The name of divers Romans. Flāvona & Flanona, oppidum Illyrici. Flēvum, castellum Tacito in littore maris, Frisiae oppidum; Plinio Rhenum orientale.

Flintensis provinciæ. Flintshire.

Flōra. Was an Harlot, who by her whoring had got a huge mass of money; and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the city of Rome; she left a certain sum of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth-day, which was celebrated with all lasciviousness, and whores went up and down naked; the Romans being ashamed of this original, made her the god-dess of flowers.

Flōrentiæ, quæ & Fluuentiæ, dicit. à repentina felicitate, quia fiori simili videatur efficer caput suum in Hetrurie medio. The city Florence, long. 34. lat. 43. Clav. The City is six miles in compass, so full of goodly buildings, freight and clean streets, that Charles the Archduke said, It was a city to be seen on holy days only. It was built by L. Sylla the Dictator, an. Mund. 3860.

Flōrentinus. The name of divers men. Flōriānus. An Emperor that succeeded Tacitus.

Flōrius. A river of Galicia in Spain. Flumentana, quæ Tyberis quandoque in eam influxerit. A gate in Rome called Porto del Popolo.

Flūōna, Fluonia, & Fluvonia; Juno, Arnob. vid. Appel.

#### F ante O

Fōcūnites, populi in Alpibus. Feliciāna heres damnata in synodo Francofordiæ, anno 794.

Feliciānus, consul cum Titiano. Felicitas. A god-dess of the Romans whom b. y invocated for prosperous success in any enterprise.

Felix. The name of divers Romans. Fōlia. A lascivious wench, Hor. in Epopis.

Fons Solis, dicit. quæ solis per card-

nes motu, calore & algore variatur, Ovid.

A well in the deserts of Libya, hot morning and evening, boiling hot at mid-night, and cold in the day time; de qua Silius, Quæ nascente dic, quæ deficiente tepeficit, Lympha riget medium cum Sol ascendit Olympum.

Fontfa. A Vestal virgin.

Fontinālis, dicit. ob propinquitatem securientium fontium. The gate Capena in Rome.

Forcus, tres filias habuit Gorgonas, Sthenyonem scilicet, Euryalem & Medusam, quæ nimis locupletes fuerunt, ideo & Gorgones dicuntur, i. terræ cultrices.

Fordicidæ, festa erant apud Rom. dicit. à fordis bobus, vel à fordis cædendis, quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart. v. Appel.

Fōrīcūlus, Deus forium præses. A god who had the tuition of their doors, as Cardinia was over the hinges of the door, and Limentinus over the threshold; such was the superstition of the heathen.

Formiæ, urbs Campaniæ, dicit. primùm Hormiæ, sive à frequentiæ bonitatèque rōpōpō, h. e. stationum; vel x̄orū d'oppūs, ab impetu Lastrigonom, qui Anthropophagi fuerunt. A city near Cajeta called Molæ, long. 37. lat. 43. Merc.

Formio. The river Risano in Istria.

Fornacallia, feriæ farris torrendi gratiæ institutæ, quibus ad fornacem in pistrinis sacrificium fieri solebat. Vide Appel.

Fornax, dea farris torrendi.

Fortuna, rōpō, Tyche dicit. A god-dess of the habens, daughter of Oceanus, V. Appel.

Fortunatæ Insulæ sic dicitæ à fructuum ubertate acrisisque temperie. Seven African Islands, whence we have all our Canary Wines. Pliny mentions six; Solinus three, Ptolemy two; they are now und. the king of Spain, and are called Canary Islands, à canibus quos ibi Hispani inventerunt; vel à fertilitate Cannarum in quibus nascitur saccharum. The Islands are remarkable for two rivers; whereof if a man taste of one only, he shall laugh till death, unless he taste of the other also; which is present remedy. They are distant from Spain 1200. miles, long. 10. lat. 28, 29.

Fōrūli, oppid. Sabinorum.

Fōrum, Emporium, & Prætorium, quo-rum tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum Julianum ab ipso conditum, Augustum, & Romanum sive veterum, unde Marcial. Atque erit in triplici pars mihi nemo foro. Numerum hunc postea tria subsequentia auxerunt, Domitianum siue transitorium, Trajanum, & Salustium. Postremò plures plura addiderunt, ut Appius, Aurelius, &c. With an addition of a proper name, it is the name of divers Towns, Cities, Countries and Places.

Fōrum Aliēni, opp. Æmilia ad Padum fluv. ubi nunc Ferraria.

Fōrum Appii, inter tres tabernas & Terracinam ponitur, hodiè hospitium tantum le Maruti dicit.

Fōrum Bibalorum. A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Fōrum Claudii. The town Tarantaifa in Italy.

Fōrum Clōdii. The town Tolosa nova in Hetruria.

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Fons Solis, dicit. quæ solis per card-

Fōrum Cornelii. The town Imola, standing in the high way called Æmilia.

Fōrum Egurrorum. The city Medina de Ria seco of Tarragona in Spain.

Fōrum Julii, or Friuli, was a Duchy of Italy, but now subject to the Venetians, called from the Forum Julii built there; it lies between the Alps and the Adriatic sea, long. 33. lat. 45.

Fōrum Livii. The city Forlì in Italy.

Fōrum Segusianorum. A town in the country of Lyons in France.

Fōsi, Germania pop.

Fōssia Clōelia, Liv. I. 1.

Fōssia Corbulonis. A river in Holland called Leek, which runs out of Rhene into Mosa near Wiick.

Fōssia Drusiana. Tsel, Ortel.

Fōssia, insula inter Sardiniam & Corsicam, Plin.

Fōssia Marianæ. Gallia urbs ad alterum Rhodani ostium sita, sic dicit. à fossa quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; s. Fos, non Agues morses propè Mempelier, long. 25. lat. 32.

Fōssia Neronis, a lacu Averno usque Hostiam.

Fōssia Papyriana. The city Fossæ novo in Tuscia.

#### F ante R

Franci, vel Francones. People of Franconia, a country in Germany, bounded with Bohemia, Suecia, Bavaria, Elsas, & Hassia (sic dicit. vel ab ansa, Gothice fortunâ, cæteris superiores, unde Proceres Hanzi dicuntur; vel à Tributorum immunitate & libertate, unde oppida dicit. Hanse towns: ) also it is the same with Galli, Merc.

Francia, nunc Gallia dicitur; sed Francia orientalis, regio Germania.

Franciscus. The name of divers men.

Francofordia, sive Francofurtum. A city in the Marquise of Brandenburg, situated on the river Oder, in a soil plentiful for corn and wine, which are hence transported to Denmark, and other countries of Europe; it was first built by Gedirius ab Hertzberg, at the east end command of John first Marquise of Brandenburg, ann. Chr. 1253. It is also famous for their yearly fairs. In this city was built a famous University by the Marques Joachimus, ann. Chr. 1566. Münst. long. 37. lat. 53. Also another Francfort en Meuse, long. 31. lat. 51. Merc.

Frēgellæ. Sometime a famous city, now a little town called Ponte Corvo between Formia and Sinuessa in Italy.

Frentāni & Ferentāni. People of Italy next to the Dauni and Picentes.

Frisii, populi qui littora Germania Aquilonaria tenent, sicutque Majores vel Minores; illi Ostifrisii & Enbdani, hi Westfrisii & Northollandi appell. locant. inter 27. & 30. lat. 53. & 54. ad fidem erant conversi opera Wilfridi Angli Eboracensis Episc. ann. Chr. 696. Aist. Chron.

Fronto. A philosopher and Orator that taught M. Antoninus.

Frisino, civitas Campania, inde Fru-sinates.

Fru-tinal, templum Veneris Frutæ.

#### F ante U

Fucinus. A lake near the Albenses in Italy.



Minius, long. intra 10. & 25. lat. intra 39. & 41. Gallæci, pop. Gallena, Wallingford.

Galli, dict. à Gallo flumine, quo epo-  
to setutò castrarent. Cybeles Priests.

Gallia, Gr. candida, σαπτὸν γάλλα,  
id est, lac; nam montes & rigor cœli ab

ea parte solis ardorem exclusunt, quo sit

ut candida corpora non colorentur: vel à

Gomero Gallo Noz Nepote. The coun-

try of France, bounded with the English,

Aquitain, and Mediterranean seas: the Py-

rencean hills, and the Alps: the river Rhone,

with a straight line from Strasbrough to

Callice; It is almost square; intra clim.

6. & 8. gradus long. 17. & 19. lat. 42.

50. Merc. Veteribus divisa erat in Trans-

alpinam, quæ Comata dict. & Cisalpi-

niam sive Togatam, quæ propinquior est

Italia, hodie Lombardia dict. Transalp.

4. erat. 1. Belgica, hodie Germania in-

terior cum Picardia. 2. Celtica, seu

Lugdunensis, hodie Francia. 3. Aqui-

tanica, hodie Gasconia. 4. Narbonen-

sis, hodie Lauguedoc, Dauphinie, &

Provincia; hodie verò non adeò exten-

duntur Gallæci termini, ut has omnes

Provincias sub se continent. Mercat. An-

cient Cosmographers divided it into three

parts; Togata, Comata, and Braccata;

Togata, called also Citerior, was that

we now call Lombardy, being between the

Alps, and the river Rubicon in Italy;

Braccata, contained the country called

Narbon, Provence, and Dauphinie, par-

ed from Italy & the Alps by the river Va-

rus. Comata, comprehendit the three re-

gions called Belgica, Celtica, & Aqui-

tanica; v. suis locis: inde Gallicanus, Galli-

cus, & Gallus, a. um, adjest.

Gallienus. A Roman Consul, also an  
Emperour.

Gallinæla, dict. à gallinis rusticis.  
An Isle in the Tuscan Sea.

Gallograecia, v. Galatia.

Gallenus. A riotous fellow, de quo Lu-

cilius, Nunquam bene coenavit, quia

nunquam esurivit.

Gallus. The name of divers Romans:  
also a young man that Mars loved, and set  
him to keep the door while he went in to lie  
with Venus, plura vid. in Aleæryon: it is  
also a river, the water whereof being drunk  
maketh men mad, called by some Garippo,  
from whence the priests of Cybele took  
their name.

Gämäla. A City in Syria near Judæa.

Gämelia, Juno, & Gamelius, Jupiter,  
quod nōs γάμειος, i. nuptiis præsent. also Gamelia, feasts at marriages held in  
mense Gamelione.

Gamphasantes. Naked and peaceable  
people of Æthiopia in Libya.

Gandaræ. People by the river Indus.

Gandavum, vulgo Gands, Flandriæ  
metropolis.

Gangani, pop. People inhabiting the  
west part of Ireland.

Gangänorum. A Promontory in Ire-  
land. Also

Gangänorum Promontorium. Lheyn  
in Caer narvanshire.

Gangärize, pop. juxta Gargem, in-  
terior Indos & Assyriam.

Ganges dict. à Gange Æthiopum re-  
ge: inde Gangeticus, a. um. A great ri-  
ver in India Oriental; lying between 120.  
and 124. degrees of longitude, 20. and  
25. of latit. above 2000. miles distant from

Armenia, where was the garden of Eden :  
in the narrowest place eight miles broad, in  
the broadest twenty miles: also a mans name  
that was ten cubits high (called Jocktan;) he  
was the son of Eber, the son of Seth, and  
king of India, Gen. 10. 30. vix. ann. M.  
1828. Func.

Gannödum, The town Constantia in  
Helvetia, by the hill Jura.

Ganymedes, Gr. dict. γανυμήδης τὸ γάνυμέδης γάνυμέδης, erat enim Jovi summis in  
deliciis. Ganymedes son of Tros King of  
Troy, which was fained to be snatched up  
by an Eagle, and so to be admitted Jupiters  
cup-bearer, in the room of Hebe, whom he  
had displaced: he is the sign Aquarius:

Nat. Comes ibus interprets it: Ganymedes  
is the soul of a good man, which God  
for the love he bears to it, makes to soar up  
unto him upon the wings of contemplation,  
and because he is delighted with the practice  
of wisdom, therefore was Ganymedes said  
to be Jupiters cup-bearer ready to attend him.

Garamantes, dict. à Garamante Ap-

ollini filio, qui ibi Garamantum oppi-

dum ex suo nomine condidit. People of

Libya inter. by the bank of Cinyphus, to the

lesser Syrtis. The region is now called Guan-

guara, Lempta, & Tharegau: they were in

old time the farthest people Southward.

Garamas. A King of Libya, on whose

daughter Jupiter begat Iarbas: inde Ga-

ranticus.

Garganus. An hill in Apulia, now called

Mons S. Angeli.

Gargarens. A nation mixt with the  
Amazones.

Gargarus, plur. Gargæra, sic dict. à  
Gargaro Jovis filio; ab hoc nomine de-  
ducentur ista, Gargareon, Gargarizo, &  
hujusmodi: plurimis enim irrigatur  
fontibus, unde & Homerus πολυπόδας  
voc. The top of the high hill Ida, which is  
between the Propontis, Abydos and the

Hellespont in Greece, long. 55 lat. 42.

Also a town under this hill so called. Also

a lake out of which Scamander and

Simois do issue.

Gargilianus. A wanton fellow in Mar-

tial.

Gargilius. An hunter, Horat.

Gargittius. The Dog that kept Geryons

cattle, whom Hercules slew, when he stole

the oxen.

Gärianum. Yarmouth.

Gärienis ostium. Yarmouth.

Gärienus. Yare river in Norfolk.

Gärites, Gallæ Aquitanicae pop.

Gärumna. A river called Garona in

France, rising near the Pyrene Hills, and

running into the Aquitane Sea.

Gaströmantia. A well in Athens.

Gaulos. An Isle near Libya, where ser-

pent cunn. live.

Gaurus, mons Campanæ, optimi vini

feracissimus.

Gauseñis, v. Causennis.

Gaza, i. fortis, aut capra, sic dict. à

regia gaza, i. pecusia, quam illuc quon-

dam Cambyses Perseum rex vehi cura-

rat. A City of the Sea coast, dividing Pa-

lestina from Egypt. long. 67. lat. 32.

inde Gazeus, & Gazeticus, a. um. Also

a city of Media.

Gazus. A very great city in India.

Gante E.

Gæa. A town of Arabia near Petæ.

Gébala, Arabæ regio.

Gébænitz, People of Arabia desertæ by  
the Red sea.

Gébenna, alias Cebenna, Gallæ oppi-  
dum & mons inter Avernos & Helvios  
medius.

Gedamum. The City Dantick in Ger-  
many, as the mouth of Vistula.

Gédrösia. The country of Tarse in A-  
sia the Greater.

Gela, Gr. i. pruina (Siculi enim pru-  
inam γίλαν vocant) quam multam gi-  
gnit, fluvius Sicilie; item civitas ejus-  
dem nominis, vulgo Cibro, Alicata, al.  
Bustera, Ort, Gelous, adject. unde Geloi  
campi.

Gelbo. An hill in Syria, six miles from  
Scythopolis.

Geldria, inferioris Germaniæ provin-  
cis, antiquæ Sicambrorum sedes.

Gellius, viri prop. nomen, dict. Σέρβος τὸ γέλλιον, i. à ridendo, Steph. A noted Cri-  
tik that wrote twenty books, intituled No-  
tes Attice. He is called Aulus Gelli-  
us, or rather Agellius, vix. circ. an. C. 120.

Gello. A virgin that dyed young, whose  
ghost was thought by them of Lesbos to  
walk and steal infants and kill them.

Gélo. A boy that was strangely saved by  
a Wolf.

Géloni, dict. à Gelono Herculis filio,  
Agathyrni fratre. People of Scythia,  
that paint their faces, so that they may seem  
more terrible to their enemies; they are o-  
therwise called Getæ and Tartari.

Gélonium stagnum. A sinking pool in  
Sicily.

Gélos. An haven in Caria.

Gemagog, terram obumbrans. An  
ug. Giant, twelve foot high.

Gémellus. A Bawd that kept Mutia  
and Fulvia to prostitute themselves in any  
ones unchast & firer.

Gémone scæla. A place in Rome from  
whence condemned men were thrown, sic  
dict. quod locus erat gemitus & calamita-  
tum. Cal.

Genesar, vel Genesareth. A lake in  
Galile, compassed about with many cities;  
it is called Lacus Tiberiadis, Chineroth,  
or Cinereth: vide Ort.

Génètes. A Promontory of Them-  
iscyra between the river Amisus, and Phasis

Génethius, Gr. i. natalis, sic dict. Ju-  
piter, quod ei incumbit cura: gignendo-  
rum liberorum; sic & Venus Genethlis  
dict. quod sit præses generationis.

Géneva, oppidum Allobrogum. A  
fair and Imperial free town in Savoy, next  
to the borders of Helvetia: long. 28. lat.  
46. Merc.

Genta. A city of India without Ganges.

Gentius, A King of Illyricum.

Génua, dict. à genu, quia habet tang.  
geno recurvum à latere maris; vel à  
Geno Saturni filio qui fertur eam con-  
ditisse: ab aliis dicitur Janua, qu. à  
Jano condita, hic n. vixisse eum fertur.  
The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy,  
now called Genoa, one of the most famous  
Empories in the world: the city is in com-  
pass eight miles, built with marble curiously  
wrought, the Government of it is popular,  
and submits it self for a protection to the  
King of Spain: long. 31. lat. 43.

Génuiti. North-Wales.

Génusus. A river in the way from Dyr-  
rhaeum into Theffaly.

Géorgi. Γεωργῖος, i. agricolt. People of  
Iberia in Asia.

H h h 3 Géor-

Georgius, Cappadox, Tribunus militum sub Dioclesiano. He slew an huge Serpent in Africk, and took a Damself from the Serpent, whom he was to devour: some Divines hold this to be but a resemblance by which they would set forth Christ freeing the Church from the tyranny of Satan.

Gēra, The City Caceres in Portugal.

Gērastus, A Promontory of Eubœa, towards Attica.

Gērānēa, A place beswixt Megara and Corinth: also a town in that part of Thrace which the Pygmæi inhabited.

Gērātz, γέραξ, quatuordecim erant mulieres à rege Athen. constitutæ, quæ sacra secretò Dionysio faciebant.

Gērastus, Gr. i. honorabilis, à γέρας. The son of Mygdon.

Gēren, ēnos. A town in Lesbos, so called of Gero, Neptunes son.

Gērgis, thos. A town of Guian, standing on an high hill.

Gērnānia, Germany; Germani incolæ, quos nonnulli sic dicos putant, quod peculiari ejus regionis ritu, se mutuò sua lingua Germanos, h. e. fratres consulatent; alii à Germanico Gur, five Ger, i. totus, & Man, i. vir: ut Germanos dicos intelligas quasi prorsus viros, unde & cùdem ratione Alemanni dicuntur, i. Allmains, & regio Alemagna. Heb. voc. Aſceenes; Scav. Nimiash; Incolis Texibland, vulgo Durchblende, Sit. zona temperata, inter 7. & 11. clim. undedices longissimus hor. 17. A most large country in Europe, and having on the west, the river Rhene: on the North, the Ocean sea: on the South-West, Danubius: on the East, the bending of Danubius to the Sarmatian hills. Hinc Germanici & Germanicani, qui sic inter se differunt; Germanici sunt qui ex Germania sunt, Germanicani dicebantur Romanii milites in Germania militantes.

Gērnāicus, A noble man of Rome, father to the Emperor Caligula.

Gērmā, Kermen, a town by Helle-spont not far from Cyzicus.

Gērontia, An Isle before the Gulf Pe-gaeus.

Gērrha, A town of Arabia Felix.

Gērthus, A great river in Scythia.

Gērunda, A town in higher Spain.

Gērāsa, A City in Sarmatia in Asia.

Gēryon, Gr. vociferator, πάνος ἔρωμαθλος, περιποιητής, Etymol. nomen bubulci, cuius boves surripuit Hercules. A king of three Spanish Islands, whom Hercules slew, and carried his oxen into Greece, hence came the ground of the Poets fictions, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was between his three sons called Lomnini, that ruled so lovingly together though their three bodies had been all enlivened by the same soul; reg. ann. 35. ann. Mund. 2190. tempore Jacobi, sic Func. ex Berof. Ge-yonaceus, adj.

Gēsōdūnum, A City of Noricum in Austria.

Gēfforiacum, The town of Calais in France.

Gēllus, A river of Ionia in Tro-gylia.

Gēta Cæsar, A Consul, ann. urb. 655.

Gēta, People of Scythia in Europe. Elius Spart. thinks that those whom we

call Gothes, had their name and being from the Getæ; inde Geticus.

#### G ante I.

Gibēlini, & Guelphi. Two factions in Italy, which committed great slaughters one of another; for Frederick the second Emperour coming into Italy, excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the fa-vourers of Frederick were called Gibelini, and the fa-vourers of the Pope Guelphi, from one Guelphus a Captain; this was done, ann. Chr. 1140. Calvis.

Gigantes, terra filii, postea Lastrigo-nes, deinde Anthropophagi, deinde Cyclo-pes. Huge high Giants that had feet like Dragons; they made war against Heaven, to throw Jupiter out thence, vid. Appel. V. Cyclops.

Gigantis. An ancient name of Ar-cadia.

Gigōnus, A City of Thrace, nigh to Pallene, à Gigone Ηthiopum rege dict.

Gillus, A banished man of Tarentum: This man bought the Persian slaves of Pi-rates that had taken them, and brought them to Darius: Darius bid him ask what he would for rewards, and he would give it; he asked nothing, but desired that he would send him safely into his country.

Gindānes, pop. Libyx, qui solo leti arboris fructu vicitant. Their wives wear leather laces; for they count it a credis to have many lovers, and every one that lyes b with them, give b them a lace.

Gindāra, A town near Antioch: inde Gindarēni.

Gindes, A river running through Dar-dania.

Gingla, A town of Comagene not far from Euphrates.

Gion vel Geon. The river Nilus.

Gippius, A Roman that would make as if he were asleep whilst his wife played the harlot, but when a man came to her that he liked not, he left his fained sleep and cried out, Non omnibus dormio; whence that proverb.

Girba, idem quod Myrmex.

#### G ante L.

Glabriō, The name of divers Consuls.

Glamorchania Comitat. Glamorgan-shire.

Glandōmīrum, A town of the Gallæ-cians in Spain.

Glānicus, The river Liris in Italy.

Glānis, The river Chiana of Hetruria.

Glannobanta, vel Glennoventa, Bain-brig in Yorkshire.

Glānum, opp. Gallia Narbon.

Glāphyrus, Gr. γλάφυρος, i. scitus, elegans. An Adulterer.

Glaſcōnā, Glastenbury.

Glaſcūa, Glasgow in Scotland: an Uni-versity and Bishops See.

Glaucōpis, γλαυκόπε, i. habens oculos certios. A name of Pallas.

Glaucus, Or. i. cæsius. The son of Hippo-lochus; also a fisher, who being fishing, as he caught the fish, he laid them on the bank, and they no sooner tasted of an herb, but they leapt again into the Sea, which Glaucus perceiving tasted of the herb himself and presently leapt into the Sea, and became one of the gods of the Sea: Glaucus is also the name of a foolish Captain

that brought ayd to Priamus, with whom Diomedes changed his armour of brass for the others of gold; whence the proverb, expressing a great odds in exchange, Glauci & Diomedis permutatio, vide Hom. Iliad. 6. The name of divers famous men. Also the son of Antenor slain by Agamemnon.

Gleſſaria, vel Glæſaria, à Gleſo, id est, succino dicta. An Isle in the sinus Balti-cus, not far from Prussia.

Glevum, Gloucestershire.

Glissas, A City of Boetia.

Glōra, An Island in Scotland now cal-ed Arran.

Glovernia, Glaudiocætria, Glocestria & Glevum, Gloucester.

Glycēra, Gr. id est, dulcis. A fair maid.

Gycērium, dict. videtur à Gr. γλυ-κερρ, i. dulce cor. An barlet mentioned in Terence.

Glycon, Gr. id est, dulce. A strong man: also a Physician who was cast into prison, being supposed that he had possessed by master Panis.

#### G ante N

Gnātho, A Sicilian Glutton, who when he came to a banquet, would desile the dishes, that he might eat all the meat himself, vide appell.

Gn̄dus vel Caudus, urbs & prom. Caris.

Gnōsus, five Cnosus, & Gnōssos, Cno-sos, & Ceratus, à quodam Cinoſa hodie voc. urbs Creta, Minois regia: hinc Gnōssus, Gnōssiacus, & Gnōssus, a, um, adj. item Gnōssis, gentile, quod poëta usurpant pro Ariadne, Minois regis filia.

#### G ante O

Gōärēne, A Region of Arabia not far from Damascus.

Gōbzum, Promont. Gall. Celt. La-four dict.

Gōbannūm, Abergevennny.

Gobrās, A noble Persian faifer in law to Darius.

Golgi, ὅρη, A place in Cyprus, dedicated to Venus and Cupid.

Gomerus Gallus, omnium primus suas posuit colonias in regno quod postea Italia dicta est, & regionem suam de suo nomine cognominavit, illōisque docuit leges & instituta, Berof.

Gōmōlitæ, People of Idumæa.

Gōmorra, A City in the East part of Judæa, next to Sodom, which was con-sumed with fire from heaven.

Gondræ, People of Thrace.

Gōncēis, A town in Thrace, not far from Philippi and the river Erginus.

Gonni, A City in Perræbia.

Gonnus, A City in the higher part of Thessaly.

Gōrāma, A mountayn in Arabia, the peo-ple are called Gorameni.

Gordiæus mons. An hill in Armenia, where Noahs Ark rested.

Gordiānus, The name of three Roman Emperors; the Father, Son, and Nephew; the first whereof was so in love with Books, that he procured into his Library sixty and two thousand; vix. circ. an. Chr. 240.

Gordiūm, A City of Phrygia the Greater.

Gordi-

**Gordius**, rex Phrygiae: *He was an汇报人, and by Apollo's Oracle chosen to be king, because he first entered the Temple; in memory whereof he hung his cords in the Temple; & one of them was tyed with such a cunning and soft knot, that it was hard for any to undo; & inde nodus Gordianus, the Gordian knot, which whosoever should unsye, (it was prophesied) he should be Ruler over those Countries. Alexander when he could not loſe it, cut it asunder, that so he might either fulfil or friffrase that propheſie.*

**Gorgias**, Philosophus Leontinus, Siculus rhetor, Empedoclis discipulus: *He was scholar to Empedocles, and master to Isocrates, and would declaim or dispute anything ex tempore, exalting of every sober an hundred pounds, and by his teaching he scraped up so much money as to make a golden Statue in the temple of Apollo at Delphos, vix. ann. 109. vid. Suid. vix. circ. an. M. 3490.*

**Gorgon**; Perseus his ſhip: à Gorgonis, i. Medusa capite, quod in ea erat.

**Gorgones**, gr. à γοργόνες, i. truculentia, solo enim aspectu homines interfecerunt. *The three daughters of Phorcus; Medusa, Sthenio and Euryale: sunt & Gorgones insulae maris Atlantici, Satyrides, Dorades, Gorgades vel Goryllae quibusdam dictæ, hodie à Mercatore voc. Islas de Cabo Verde. Gorgonea, a, um, adj.*

**Gorgonia**, dicta Pallas, quod Medusam, unam ex tribus Gorgonibus, que concubitu suo templum deo profanaverit, interfecisset: al. ab aspectu truculento.

**Gorgonius**, gr. i. horridus, truculentus. *A nasty fellow in Hor.*

**Gorgophorus**, gr. γοργοφόρος, i. Gorgonei ferens, & quod in ejus clypeo Medusa Gorgonis caput esset inſculptum. *Pallas so called.*

**Gorgychion**, Priams son by Caſtianira.

**Gortyn**, five Gortys, vel Gortyna, alijs Larissa & Cremonia voc. Ort. *A town in Crete, near the Lethæan lake; inde Gortynius, adj. item Gortynis, patronymicum suum.*

**Gothia**, vel Gothia. *An Island in the Baltic ſea, eighteen miles long, situated by Denmark, and not far from Norway: we commonly call it Gutland, a place ſubjeft to the power of Sweden. Sit. ad lat. grad. 58. i. Clim. 12.*

**Göthi**, vel Gothi. *People of whom the first came out of Gothia: they were a fierce people of Scythia, in the Northern parts of Europe; they did waste and depopulate a great part of Europe: they first came into Germany, where were slain 100000. ante Chr. 314. long after they brought into ſubjection and barbarism a great part of the Christian World, and inhabited a part of Italy now called Lombardy, whence they were called Longobardi.*

#### G ante R

**Gracchūris**, gr. à Graccho, qui eam splendidius restituit. *A city of Iberia.*

**Gracchus Sempronius**, Father to Caius and Tiberius, who being Pro-consul in Spain, subdued the Celtiberians, and repairing their town Ilurcis, called it Gracchuris. His ſons being ſeditious, were slain; Tiberius by Pub. Naſica, and Caius by Optimus the Consul.

**Gradivus**, Martis cognomen, à gradiendo, qd. gradatim in bellum eatur, (marching:) aut certè à vibratione hastæ, qd. gr. voc. κραδίβοις.

**Graæ**, i. vetulæ. *The three daughters of Phorcus; they had all but one eye, and one tooth, which they used by turns.*

**Gracia**, ſic dict. à Graeco Cecropis filio, primo ejus Provincie rege. Hebre. voc. Javan, gr. Ἑλλας ιμᾶς, incole Achivi, Argivi, Danae, Dores, Dolopes, Pelasgi, Dryopes, Graii, Grajungen, Hellenes, Iones, Myrmidones. Greece the nurse and fountain of prowess and learning; it contained in it ſome regions, Attica, Boeotia, Phocis, Epirus, Etolia, Achaia, Messenia, Laconia, Argos, Theſſalia, Magnesia, Macedonia, Thracia: Sit. Zon. temp. Clim. 5.6. Hinc Graecanicus, Graecus, Graeculus, Graius, a, um, adj.

**Gracia magna**. *Part of the uttermoſt coaſt of Italy, subdued by the Greeks.*

**Gracostathis**, i. Gracorum ſtatio, locus ante curiam Hostiliam & rostra ſubſtruſus, ubi nationum ſuſſerent legati, qui ad Senatum eſſent miſſi.

**Græcus**, nomen viri, à quo Graecia regio Europæ dicta eſt.

**Grajūgenæ**, Graeci: diſi ſunt Cicer.

**Grammūm**, urbs in Creta: cives Grammitæ, Grammitii: ſunt & Grammita pop. juxta Celticam.

**Granata**, regni Granatensis metropolis.

**Grānicus**, A river of Bithynia, famous for the battle betwixt Alexander and the Persians, in which were 60000 Persians ſlain and routed by Alexanders Army, in which there was not above 30000 footmen, and 4500 horſmen.

**Granta**, quæ & CANTABRIGIA. Cambridge.

**Gratiæ**, vid. Charites.

**Gratidæ Neopolitana**. *The name of a woman-Apothecary, and a Witch, eadem apud Horat. quæ Canidia.*

**Græcum**, The hill Caucasus.

**Gravionärum**. *The city Bamberg in Germany.*

**Graviscæ**. *A caſtle in Tuscia, now called Mons altus.*

**Grēgorius**. *The name of divers Bishops and learned men.*

**Grenovicus**, & Grenwicum. Greenwich.

**Greftonia**. *A country of Thrace, near Macedonia.*

**Grönlæ**, pop. Hisp. Tarragon. ad Durium amnum.

**Gryllus**, Xenophons ſon, who died valiantly, fighting for his country.

**Gryneus**. *A Centaure.*

**Gryneum**, vel porius Grynum, oppidum Mycenorum, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi peryetus, in quo ipfe Apollo colebat, unde & Gryneus appell.

**Grynia**, A city of Etolia, in the borders of Ionia.

**Guelphorum facio** in Italia, an. 1140. V. Gibelini.

#### G ante Y

**Gyarus**, & Gyara, insula maris Aegei, una ex Sporadicis, in quam Romani noxios suos deportabant: unde illud Juven. Aude aliquid brevibus Gy-

aris, & carcere dignum.

**Gyas**. *A Trojan, Enæas companion.*

**Gyges**, A lake of Lydia.

**Gygemorus**, A bill of Thrace.

**Gyges**, A king of Lydia, that flew Candaules, and married his wife, who moved Gyges to ſlay him, because he would have her ſtand naked before Gyges, vide Herodot. He was ſaid to have a ring, which when he turned to the palm of his hand, he could be ſeen of none, but he himself could ſee every one; whence the proverb, Gygis annulus: by the help of this ring he flew Candaules, and committed adultery with his wife, regn. an. 38. M. 3238. Also a beautiful boy in Hor. Also a great Giant, that had an hundred hands, brother to Briareus.

**Gylippus**. *A valiant Lacedemonian in the wars with the Athenians at Syracusa: vix. an. M. 3536.*

**Gymnēſim**, idem quod Baleares inſulae.

**Gymnētes**. *People of Ethiopia, next to Nigrites and Pharufi.*

**Gymnōſophista**, Philosophi Indorum, ſic dicti quod nudi incederent. They would endure heat and cold, and all hardness. Plin. 7.2. Cic. Tusc. 5.

**Gynæcōōſimi**; Were twenty men which were ſee that Women went and behaved themſelves modestly, and had authority to puniſh ſuch as they found faulty.

**Gynæcōōmi** apud Athen. Were ſuch as bad the overights of ſeaſt.

**Gynæcōōpolis**, γυναικόπολις, i. mulierum civitas. A certain town in Egypt; Another in Phœnicia.

**Gyndes**. A great river in Affyria, which ſtopped Cyrus when he warred againſt the Babylonians; and because it had drowned one of his friends, he caused it to be cut into fourty ſix channels, ſo that it ran not querely. Sen. de ira.

**Gyrtōnæ**, urbs Thessaliae & Perrhaebia.

**Gytheum**, oppidum Laconicæ, apud navale Lacedæmoniorum, inde Gytheates.

#### H ante A

**Hæbæ**, A city of Lycia.

**Hadränkäni**. *People of Sicily.*

**Hadria**, colonia & urbs Picenorum, apud in colle ſita, ex qua Hadrianus imperator originem duxit: It signifies also, the Adriatic ſea. Pro urbe fæm. g. promari neut.

**Hadränkäpolis**. *A city of Bulgaria, built by Hadrianus the Emperor, which the Turks took from the Christians, anno Christi. 1326. by this stratagem: Amurath ſent his ſon Chafis-Jebeg, as a discontented Captain, with ſome followers, to complain of Amurath's cruelty; he received him to them; which done, he opened a back gate, whereas Amurath with a strong hand brake in: after this time it had been the Turks Palace, till the taking of Constantinople, from which it is diſtant about 120 miles. Long. 53. lat. 43. v. Knolles in vit. Amurath.*

**Hadrianus**, v. Adrianus.

**Hæbæ** & **Ebæ**, vulgo Hebrides, quæ ab eis Britannicæ, ſine frugibus; quarum incolæ fruges neſcientes, piſce

cantum & lacte aluntur; Sunt autem quinque, 1. Ebuda orientalis, Sicie. 2. Occidentalis, L. wes. 3. Ricina, Racine. 4. Epidium, Ila. 5. Maleos, Mala: vid. Ebreides.

Hæmon, gr. i. peritus, vel sanguis, ab alijs. A young man of Thebes that slew himself like a fool for the death of his love Antigone; Also a man that married his own daughter Rhodope, whom the gods transformed into Mountains.

Hæmus & Hænus, mons est Bulgariam à Græcia dividens, dictus ab Hæmo-Boreo & Orythio filio. A mountain of Thrace, continually cold; at the foot whereof are the pleasant fields of Thessaly, called thence Hæmonia, græc. Tempe, long. 55. lat. 43.

Hærennus. A man's name; ab hærendo dicti.

Hæres, nomen deæ, cui veteres post acceptam hæreditatem rem divinam faciebant.

Hælæsa. Minerva so called of Halæsa, who built her a temple in Boæotia.

Hælænus. Apollo so called of a temple built to him by Philochetes, after he had done his travels.

Hælæsa. A town in Sicily, between Agathyrnum and Cephaledium. Hælæni, pop. Cic. & Plin.

Hælæsus, Agamemnonis filius ex Bri- seide, vel ex Clytemnestra; ab hoc Hælæso Faliscos originem accepisse autor est Ovid. al. scrib. Hælæsus: The name also of a mountain and foundation not far from the town Hælæsa in Sicily.

Hælcyon, Hearing of Ceix his husband's death, threw her self into the sea, and was turned into a sea-bird, which layeth eggs in the middle of winter, in fourteen days, when the sea is calm. Unde proverb. Dies Hælcyonii.

Hælia, gr. i. marina. A Sea-nymph.

Hæliacmon. A river in Macedonia.

Hæliartus. Two towns, one in Arcadia, another in Boæotia, built by Hæliartus, Terpander son.

Hælcarna. A town in the midst of Boæotia.

Hælcarnassus, civitas Caria. A city in the South-west part of Asia the less; famous for Herodotus born there, and Dionysius the Roman Historian; and also for the Mausoleum which Artemisia built for her husband, Long. 59. lat. 38.

Hælizones, i. mari circumiecti; vel dict. qu. dædoræ, quod divitiis superbiens. People of Scythia Europæ, or (as Pliny saith) People near to Caria; the Country is now called Castello Santo Pedro, Ortel.

Halmyrus, gr. i. salfugo. A lake about Istropolis, on the mouth of Danubius, near unto the Euxine sea, fifty three miles in compass, long. 53. lat. 46.

Hælone. An Isle of Propontis, before Cyzicus, having a town of that name.

Hælonësos, gr. i. maris insula. An Island in the Ægean sea, near Thrace, governed by Women.

Hælus. A city of Achæa.

Hælyætus, proprium nomen viri qui mutatus erat in avem sui nominis, Ovid. 8. Met.

Hælyattes. The father of Cræsus, or Alyattes; He reigned king of Lydia fifty seven years, an. Mund. 3380. vide Alyattes.

Hælys. A river rising at the foot of the Mountain Taurus, and running between Galatia and Cappadocia into the Buxine Sea; another also in Lydia, fatal to Cræsus.

Hæmadryædes. Nymphæ of the woods.

Hæmaxa, regio Bithynia.

Hæmaxampeus. Part of a river Hypannis, when it mixeth with the fountain Xampæus.

Hæmaxobæza, vel Hamaxobæza, populi Sarmatici in Europa, qui pro sedibus plaustra habent, unde dicti.

Hamburgum, quasi Hammonis burgum, à conditore sic dict. A city in the lower Saxony, in the borders of Denmark, seated near the river Elbe, famous for its riches, building, and traffick with the English, long 31. lat. 54.

Hammudara. A city between Egypt and Ethiopia.

Hæmon, Jovis cognomen, qui in arena putatur inventus, αὐτοῦ en. arena; huic cornua affiguntur arietis & genere peccoris inter quod inventus est. Fest.

Hannibal. A famous Carthaginian, Captain in the war against the Romans; with whom he warred fifteen years, and won much from them in Spain and Italy: finally, he was overcome by Scipio, and at last poisoned himself: See his life described by Plutarch and Liv. with others: vix. ann. M. 3740. V. C. 543. ante nat. Chr. 200.

Hanno. A Carthaginian that aspired to be king; whom they therefore took and tortured with exquisite Tortures: He lived in the time of Philip king of Macedonia: also a noble-man of Carthage, that persuaded them to peace with Rome, but all in vain.

Hæntonia, Hampshire.

Hærcalo. A notable Winch.

Hæarma, gr. Ἀρμα, i. currus; cum duces qui Polynicem sequuti, convivium agerent, quadam aquila descendens telum Amphiaraï in sublime tulit, mō que dimisit, id autem humi fixum in laurum versum est, quo in loco cùm postridē dimicarent, Amphiaraus unà cum curru absortus est; & exinde nomen urbi datum est. A city in Boæotia, long. 47. lat. 39.

Harmastis. A town of Iberia by the river Neoris.

Harmata. A city in India.

Harmatus, fuitq; civitas seu promontorium Troadis è regione urbis Methymna, à qua Harmatopolita dicti sunt.

Harmodius & Aristogiton, Tyrannicides, à Leæna insigni meretrice tam fideliter & amicè adamati sunt, ut illa ne illo rum conspirationem retegeret, torta lingua dentibus præcisam in tyranni os expuerit. Two citizens of Athens, who for killing Pisistratus the tyrant, had granted to them for honour, that no man should ever after be called by their names.

Harmon, gr. i. coaptator. A Carpenter who built the Trojan ships, wherein Helena was stolen away by Paris.

Harmoniæ. The daughter of Mars and Venus, because music quickens mens spirits in war and peace, vide appell.

Harpægium, & Harpagia, orum, dict. ab ἀρπάγῃ, i. rapina, ibi enim rapta Ganymedes. A town of Phrygia.

Harpagus, Cyridux, interior Asiam subegit ann. V. C. 209. an. Mund. 3406. v. Cyrus.

Harpalice, gr. i. avidè arripiens. The

daughter of Harpalus, king of Thrace, who with an Army freed her old father without a Ransome from the Getæ his enemies.

Harpalus, gr. i. furtivus. A robber; also a fugitive, who fled from Alexander to Athens.

Harpæsa, orum, urbs Caræ ad Harpæsum fluv. Non procul cautes magna, digito mobilis, immobilis toto corpore, Plin. 1. 2. c. 96.

Harpe. A crooked Sword wherewith Mercury slew Argus centoculus, and Perseus cut off Medusa's head: hinc Mercurius dict. Harpedophorus.

Harpocrates. The god of Silence, qui revera Græcus erat Philosophus, cuius eruditio ac præcepta ed maximè tendebant, ut silentium præcipere, & omnibus rebus anteponeret: unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, To impose silence.

Harpÿæ. The three Harpies, Aëllo, Ocypete and Celeno, daughters of Pontus & Terra, dwelling in Islands, partly by sea & partly by land, dict. θύραι, i. à rapido. They are feigned to be fowls, with their faces like Virgins, ears like Bears, bodies like Vultures, and crooked bands; called also Jupiters dogs: Nat. Com. makes them an emblem of a covetous man, that is still hungry and cæsibing: v. appell.

Hasbytæ. People in the midst of Africa, near the Nasamones.

Hasdrubal, vide Asdrubal.

Hasta. A town in the farthest parts of Italy, near the Promontory Japygium.

Havila. A country joining to Persia Eastward, and inclineth to the West.

Hatto. An Archibishop of Mentz, who when the people were decayed by reason of a hard famine, called the poor into a barn, and burned them; and as they cried out, he answered, They are but Rats that eat corn, and are good for nothing else; but God left not this tyranny unpunished; for he was beset and beaten with Rats, neither could the top of the Castle free him from them; but he was eaten to death by them, and his name being gnawed out of every gæven stone in the walls: an. Chr. 896.

Hæbe, gr. Ἡβη, i. pubes. The daughter of Juno without a faire; for when Apollo invited her to a banquet she did eat Lettices, which made her conceive, so that she bare Hebe, who for her beauty was made Cup-bearer to Jupiter; but when Jupiter was at a banquet with the Ethiopians, and Hebe waited on him, by chance she slipped and fell down, and her garments fell abroad, and her was seen uncovered; for which cause she was put forth of her office, and Ganymedes was put in her room: She is called by the Poets, the goddess of Tessib, Nat. Com. saith, that when Juno, i. the air is warmed with the hot rays of Apollo, i. the Sun, she that before was barren, begins to conceive and bring forth Hebe, i. the Spring, and Herbs and Men: she ministers duty to Jupiter, till at the end of Summer Jupiter casts her out, and takes in Ganymedes, or the Winter and watry sign Aquarius: vide Ganymedes.

Hebræi, dicti sunt Judæi, ab Heber qui fuit ab nepos Sem filii Noah.

Hebrus. A river in Thrace, running from Rhodope into the Ægean sea; into this river Orpheus his head was cast, whereupon it is called Ocegius, after Orpheus his fathers name.

Hæcæle,

Hecale, anus paupera, ( unde proverbum, Nunquam Hecale fies, i. nunquam pauper eris ) cum Theseum quodam tempore comiter exceperisset, promisi que ei se suam animam Jovi immolaturam, si salvus ex prælio domum rediret; atque ante redditum Thesei obiisse, occasionem Theseo dedit ut in honorem ipsius sacram Jovi institueret, illudque Hecalem vocaret.

Hecamede, Arthinoi filia, Nestori in prædam cessit.

Hecate, soror Apollinis, à quo etiam mutatur nomen: is enim *Ἄρτερ* dict. unde illa *Ἄρτερ*, sicut à Cynthio, Cynthiaz à Delio, Delia; & Phœbo, Phœbe; Sol autem dict. Hecatos ab *Ἄρτερ* longè, quod eminens radios suos ad nos mittat & quodam modo jaculetur: *The bark ibre names, being called Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, Proserpina in hell, whence she is called Tergemina; as for the three Aspects of the Moon, Triformis: and for sacrifice done to her in the High-ways, Trivia: also the daughter of Perles, a woman so impious, that she poisoned her own father, regnated in Taurica Cherroneo sub Dionysio Milesio: another Hecate was daughter to Perse and Asteria.*

Hecatompolis, centum habens urbes. *The Isle Crete, so called for the number of its cities.*

Hecatonychios, gr. i. centum habens portas. *The city Thebes in Egypt; another in Parthia, now called Iax, Ortel.*

Hecatonchirus, gr. i. Centimanus, ab *ἴκανος* centum, & *χεῖρ* manus. Briareus sa callo, whom Poets feigned to be a Giant with an hundred hands, and fifty beads, and fifty bellies; he fighting against Jupiter, was cast under Ætna, where he being over hot with his burden, breathes our fire.

Hecatontësi i. centum insulæ. *An hundred small Isles about Lesbos.*

Hector, dict. ( ut scribit Plato ) *Χεὶ τὸ ξένιον τὸ στρατιωτικόν, quod urbem contra hostium impetum tenuerit, patriamque servavit. The son of Priamus, who valiantly resisted the Grecians, and slew Protephilus and Patroclus; as longib; he was slain by Achilles, who after he had dragged his body round about Troy, kept it unburied twelve days, till Priamus redemed it with a great sum of money, and buried it honourably: vixit in bello Trojano, ann. Mund. 2759.*

Hecuba. *The wife of Priamus, daughter to Cisseus; feigned after the destruction of Troy to be turned into a dog, because she continually reviled the Grecians with bitter railings.*

Hecubæ sepulcrum. *A Promontory of Thrace.*

Hedæ, Gallæ Celtæ populi.

Hedypnus, Sufianæ fluv.

Hegemon. *A Poet of Charax, which is a city of Phrygia.*

Hegesias, Cyrenaicæ sectæ philosophus; he with such eloquence set out the miseries of this life, that many voluntarily slew themselves; for which cause Ptolemy forbade him to speak any more of that matter.

Hegesipyle vel Hegesippe. Holorus daughter king of Thrace, and wife to Miltiades, captain of Athens,

Hegesippus. *An Historian; and also a Critical Poet.*

Hegesistratus, gr. i. dux exercitus. A

*city of Ephesus, founder of the city Elea by Delphos.*

Hegemotia. *The city Lignitz in Germany.*

Heidelberg, ab *Heiden*, gentes Germanice, quashic diu habuisse ferunt; vel Edelberg, Teutonicæ nobilis mons. Heidelberg. *A city of the Palatinate of Rhene, which belonged once to the Bishop of Worms; but of late hath been the chief seat of the Palatines; it is famous for the University built there by the Emperor, and Palatine Rupertus, ann. Chr. 1406. long 30. lat. 49.*

Helenæ, *Ἑλένη*, quod ab *Ἥλε*, i. traho, eò quod pulchritudine sua homines ad sequi, petrahebat; al. ab *Ἑλέ*, eò quod esset ex Gracia oriunda. Jupiters daughter, *the most beautiful woman in the world, stolen away at nine years old by Theseus, but her brethren Castor and Pollux recovered her again; she was afterwards married to Menelaus. Paris, upon the fame of her beauty, came into Greece to see her: Menelaus gave him entertainment, and he fell in love with her, and stole her away, & carried her to Troy; which of these words was the cause of the war betwixt the Grecians and Trojans, and the final destruction of Troy.*

Helenæ, quæ & Macris Steph. dict. quod Paris raptæ Helenæ primum in stuprum intulerit. *An Isle a few miles distant from Sunium, now called Macronisi.*

Hellenopolis, Germania civitas, hodie Francor. Est & altera in Bithynia, Bithallos dicta.

Helenus. *The son of Priamus, a divider of future events, whom the Grecians therefore reserved from the general ruin of Troy, married him to Andromache, and gave him part of his kingdom; also the name of divers other men.*

Heliades, gr. ex Sole natæ. *The three sisters of Phaeton, Phætusa, Lampetusa, and Lampetia, the daughters of Sol and Clymene. They bewailing the death of their brother Phaeton, were turned into Poplar trees, of whose tears gum issued out, which made Amber: vide Phaeton.*

Helice, oppidum Achæiæ, & urbs Peloponnesi, v. appell.

Heliæcon, vide Cytheron. It is a hill of Phocis, not far from Parnassus, and much of the same height, consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, long 51. lat. 37. Also a river in Macedonia; a river also of Sicily, now called Veria: inde Heliconides & Heliconides, Musæ. Hinc Heliconius, a. um.

Heliænius, sic dict. Neptunus ab Helice civitate, ubi possum erat ei templum.

Heliödora. *A Nymph.*

Heliödorus, *Ἥλιοδόρος*, i. Solis donum. *A Rhetorician in the time of Adrian the Emperor: In hunc extat illud Dionysii Sophistæ scisma, Peucium & honores dare Caesar potest, Rhetorem efficer non potest.*

Heliögabælus, vide Gabalus; Antonii Caracallæ filius; *A most impure man in his life.*

Heliöpolis, quæ & Thebe Diod. Sicul. *Ἥλιοπόλις*, Solis civitas. *A city in Egypt betwixt Alexandria and Coptus, quibusdam hodie Berbenses, פָּרְבֵּסֶס, פָּרְבֵּסֶס quasi dicas, domum solis; al. Damascæ, & Heb. On voc. v. Ort. A city also*

*in Cœlo Syria, Maracob dicta, Balbec Po-stello: Another also in Cilicia, the attorney of Chrysippus the Stoic. Corinthus etiam Heliopolis dict.*

Hellus. *One of Cesarea, who through slavery was highly loved of Nero.*

Helixea. *An Isle of the Hyperboreans.*

Hellas *Ἑλλας*, sic dict. ab Hellene Deucalionis filio, à quo Graci Hellenes dicti. *A country in Europe, called Greece: vide Gracia: Also a city of Thessaly.*

Helle, es, Athamantis regis filia, quæ una cum Phryxo fratre novercales indias metuens, cum accepto à patre ariete aureo Pontum vellent trahicere, in mare decidit: unde hodie Hellespontum vocant.

Hellenes, pop. & urbs Hisp. Tarracon.

Hellespontus, sic dict. ab Helle Athamantis filia in eo submersa; hinc Helle-spon-tinus, Helle-spon-ticus & Helle-spon-tacus; ab antiqu. dict. Virgicidum mare, Virginium, Sestiacum pelagus, & Abydum decurrit; Phryxum & Athaman-tidis fluentum, Aegeum fretum, denique Bosporum. *The narrow sea by Constantinople, dividing Europa and Asia, betwixt Propontis and the Aegean Sea; it is now called Brachium S. Georgii, and in other Tongues according to that, as in French, le Bras de S. George, and Fland. S. Joris arm. by some is it called the Bras of Gallipoli: v. Ort. sit. clim. 6.*

Helorus, Gracia Magnæ fluv. *Also the son of Iker, slain by Ajax.*

Helos, *Ἑλός*, i. palus. *A river of Laco-nia; another in Egypt.*

Helvætia, *called Switzerland and the Inhabitants Switzers and Eydgnossers, i. Confederate. The country is situated between Rhenus, Rhodanus, the hill Jura and the Alps: the Inhabitants are divided into 13 Cantons, and are great Warriors; subject ( as one faith ) neither to God nor Prince, and ready for money to serve as well Turks as Christian Princes: sit. circ. lat. 46. & 47. clim. 7.*

Helviæ, populi inter Celtes.

Helymus, and Pænopes. *The companions of Aceutes king of Sicily.*

Hemicynes, gr. *ἥμικυντες*, i. semicanes. *People near the Massagetae and Hyperborei.*

Hémodes. *Seven Isles in the German Sea, Seelandt, Fuynen, Langlandt, Muen, Falster, Loylandt, and Femerent.*

Hemus, vel Hæmus. *An hill in Thrace six miles in height, so called of king Hæmus.*

Hæneti, Paphlagoniæ populi, qui cum Antenore duce in intimam maris Adriatici sinum venissent, permisisti Trojanis, omnes uno nomine Veneti appellati sunt. Liv. 3.

Hænochi. *People of Sarmatia Asiaticæ, near the Colchi, living by pillage.*

Hephæstias, gr. *Ἥφαιστες*, i. Vulcanus. *A city in Lemnos, by which is the hill whereon Vulcan fell, when Juno for his deformity threw him out of Heaven.*

Hephæstii, montes in Lycia, Burning hills.

Hephæstion. *One of Alexanders Capi-tains, most dear unto him: he did often compare him with Craterus, saying, The one was Θελατίξαρπος, the other Φιλεβαστός, i. the one loved Alexander, the other the king: Vid. Plut. in vita Alex. Hephaestus,*

Hēphæstus, gr. Ἡφαετός, ex ἡφαῖος, ἡφαῖος οὐ δύναται, nam ignis non tangendus, vel ὁ τῆς ἀργυρᾶς ποιῶν τὸ μέταλλον vel simpliciter μηδὲ τὸν αἰγαῖον εἶναι δημοσίου, vide Etymol. Vulcan scalled.

Heptacōmētē, pop. Sarmatiae Asiana, inter Euxinum mare, Caucasum ac Colchis habitantes.

Heptagōniā, gr. ἡπταγωνία, nomen loci, Liv.

Heptaphōnos, v. appell.

Heptāporūs, gr. ἡπταπόρος, i. septies vadibiles. The river Rhesus.

Heptāpylos. The city Thebes, so called from its seven gates, vide appell.

Hēra, Ἡρα, Junonis nomen apud Græcos, unde Hera ipsius festa, Heræum templum ejus appell.

Hēræclēa, Ἡρακλεῖα, civitas nomen habens, ab Hercule, vide Ortel. A town in the confines of Europe; another in Italy, between Siris and Aciris; another in Sicily near Lilibæum; another in Pontus, by the river Lycus; another in Narbon, by the mouth of Rhodanus; another in Caria; another in Crete; another in Lydia, whereof the touch stone is called Heracleus lapis: hinc Heracleotes & Heracleota, nomen gent. Heracleaticus & Heracleus, a, um, adject.

Hēræclēon. A Grammarian of Egypt, who commented upon Homer.

Hēræclēopōlis, gr. Ἡρακλεία πόλις, Herculis civitas. The name of three cities in Egypt; the first is called Heracleum ad Heracleoticum ostium; the second is so named Parva, apud Bubastum urbem; the third Magna, in the mouth or entrance of Nilus.

Hēræclēōtes, Dionysius Philosopher; item insula.

Hēræclēides, patronym. Ἡρακλείδης, ab Ἡρακλεῖ. A Philosopher of Pontus, scholar to Plato and Aristotle; also a Sophister of Lycia, and a Grammarian of Sicily.

Hēræclitus. A Philosopher of Ephesus, surnamed ὄφελος, obscurus, because he affected dark speeches; one that always wept at the miseries of the world & mortal men: He had no master, but by his own nature and diligence attained to great knowledge; he lived in the time of the last Darius, vix. an M. 3447. ant. nat. Chr. 501.

Hēræclius. An Emperor that succeeded Phocas, in whose time the Saracens began to rise.

Hēra. A town in Arcadia.

Herbanum. A town in Thuscia.

Herbipōlis. The city Würzburg (qu. Mustropolis) in Franconie.

Herbita. A fortified Cittadel in Sicily.

Herceius. Jupiter.

Herculanum, oppidum Campania.

Herculanus nomen proprium, ab Hercule. Also the name of a Consul. Herculanus nomen possessivum est.

Herculeius. A Roman that took Marius pars.

Hercules, de hujus nominis Etym. optime poeta, Ἡρακλεῖος οὐ οὐ φίλος ἐπώνυμος Ἡρομάλειος Ἡρακλεῖος Ἡρακλεῖος Ἡρομάλειος. The son of Jupiter and Alcmena: Græc. Ἡρακλῆς. Quidam μηδέ τὰ διὰ τὸν Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἡρακλῆς, quod à Junone gloriam adeptus sit, vel μηδέ τὸ διὸν τὸν Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἡρακλῆς, nam apud Junonem absque laude erat: vel μηδέ τὸν Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἡρακλῆς, quia in terra erat gloriatus. Plura vide apud Etymol. Ci-

cer. lib. 3. de nat. Deorum 6 memorat hoc nomine fuisse appellatos: Varro 44. Veruntamen omnes qui robore præstiterunt, ab Hercule Jovis & Alcmena filio (qui & Alcides voc.) appellatos fuisse affirmat. Maer. S. turn, lib. 1. assertit Herculem esse Solem (ut ex nomine satis claret, Ἡρακλῆς, n. est Ἡρακλῆς, i. aëris gloria, quæ nil aliud est nisi Solis illuminatio) 12. verò labores quois Hercules confecisse creditur, sunt 12. signa Zodiaci, quæ Sol singulis annis conficit. Huic Herculi Alcmenes filio (quem maximè nobilitavit implacabile Junonis odium) aliorum omnium, quotquot præcesserunt, labores tribuuntur, quorum 24. enumerat Calep. brevitatis ergo 12. tantum insignes commemorabo, omnibus ceteris omisiss. First, He slew a Lyon in the wood Nemæa. Secondly, He slew the Monster Hydra, in the Fens of Lerna. Thirdly, he slew the wild Boar of Erymanthus, which wasted Arcadia. Fourthly, He slew the Centaures. Fifthly, He took a Stag running on foot. Sixthly, He slew the Birds Stymphalides, which ate up the fruits. Sevenly, He cleaned Augæa's stable, v. Augæa. Eightly, He brought a Bull from Crete into Greece, drawing him along the sea. Ninthly, he took Diomedes king of Thrace, giving him to be eaten of his own man-eating horses, and afterwards breaking those wild horses, brought them to Eurus theus. Tenthly, he took Geryon and his cattle, in his voyage into Spain. Eleventhly, He went to Hell, and brought thence with him Theseus and Pyrrhous, bringing away the Dog Cerberus. Twelfthly, He took the golden Apples out of the garden of the Hesperides, and killed the Dragon that kept them from him. Hence arose these Proverbs, Hercule labores, signifying a work impossible to be achieved. Herculis Cothurnos, signifying many words used to the expressing of some light matter. Frustra Herculem, signifying how vain it is to dispraise those whom their works commend; it is occasioned by Juno, which added more to Hercules his praise, by seeking to defame him. Hercules & Sismias, a proverb used to express an odious and unsightly comparison. Hercules hospitarus, when one is long a doing of a thing; as he used to be long at feast before he could be full. Suidas interprets Hercules Club to be Philosophy, by which he slew the dragon, i. Natural Concupiscence, and her three evils or furies, viz. Anger, Covetousness and Pleasure. Lastly, for his death, v. Deianira: mor. an. M. 2752. ant. Chr. 1196. Calvis. He was called Hercules Libycus, because he conquered all Libya: others there were of this name; one of Egypt that found out the Phrygian letters; another was Jupiters son by Asteria, who was worshipped at Tyre; another was of India, and was called Belus.

Herculis āra in Assyria: Herculis areæ, montes Pentapoli Africæ regione; Herculis castra, opp. Germania in due. Geldria. Herculis insula, inf. Sardinia; Herculis Columnæ apud Frisios, Tacit. Herculis fanum in Etruria, vel Melita; locus item Gadum; Herculis lavacra in Dryopede regione: Herculis Petra in agro Stabiano, Plin. Herc. promontorium in Mauritania Tingitana; Also Hercy Point in Devonshire, or Holland Point in Cornwall. Herculis turris, Cyrene.

naica urbs: Herculis portus, opp. Hetruræ cum arce, & portu; item al. in littore Bratio prope Vibonem, Herculeum promontorium Locrense.

Hereyna, virgo fuit Proserpina comes à quæ & fluvius Hercius nomen conformatum est; in templo consecratum virginis illius simulacrum, anstrem manibus gerebat, Liv.

Hercynia. The huge Wood or Forest in Germany; it is, as Cæsar saith, in breadth nine days journey; no man knoweth where it beginneth, though some have travelled foursy days in the length: ihus Cæsar writeth,

Hērillus. A Philosopher of Chalcedon, scholar to Zeno.

Hermæa, Mercurii promontorium in Africa.

Hermagoras. A famous Rhetorician of Aetolia; also one that was both a Philosopher and an Orator.

Hermanđuri. People of Misnia in Germany.

Hermaphroditus, Ἡρμαφρόδιτος. Son of Venus and Mercury, a beautiful man, who wandering in the woods, a Nymph fell in love with him, to whom he would not hearken; whereupon she went away, and bid her self in a thicket near a Well; but he coming to wash himself therein, was embraced by her, they both being naked; yet for all this he would not yield to her love: then she prayed unto the gods, that both their bodies might be turned into one; and so Hermaphrodites were called those persons that were both men and women: vid. Appel.

Hermæas. A furious captain under Antiochus magnus.

Hermēni. A people by Colchus. Hermes, gr. Ἡρμης, i. interpres, nuncius Dotorum, dict. θύρας Ἡρμηνεια. Calep. A name of Mercurius; also a Philosopher in Egypt called Trismegistus, i. ter maximus, quia (ut refert Suidas) de Trinitate loquutus fuerit in Deitate: or because he was both a King, a Priest, and a Philosopher; he first distinguished the time into hours: See the word Hora, vixit tempore Mosis, circ. ann. mund. 2440.

Hermīas. An Eunuch that was scholar to Plato and Aristotle.

Hermīnius. A noble captain in Germany, which slew Varus the Embassador of Augustus, and three legions of soldiers, v. Suet. in August. & Tacit. It is also the name of sundry other famous men, and of a mountain in Lusitania, called monte Armino.

Hermīona. A city by the Ægean sea.

Hermīone, Ἡρμηνεια, ab Ἡρμηνειᾳ, i. necc. Etym. The daughter of Menelaus and Helenæ, betrothed to Orestes, afterward given to Pyrrhus, whom Orestes therefore slew in the temple of Apollo.

Hermīone. A temple of Ceres and Proserpine in Peloponnes, and a Sanbury; also a daughter of Mars and Venus, wife of Cadmus, who with him was turned into a Serpent.

Hermīones. People in the utmost borders of Germany, called now Pomerani.

Hermippus. An ancient comical Poet of Athens; also a Philosopher of Berytus,

scholar to Philo Biblius.

Hermocrates, gr. i. Mercurii robur. A Philosopher of Phœcis, whom the Emperor Severus forced to marry the daughter of Antipater, which had no beauty nor com-

line 8 in her : vix. anno Christ. 200.

Hermōdōrus, gr. i. Mercurii donum. Certain famous Philosopher, one in Sicily, scholar to Plato; another of Ephesus, who caused the twelve Tables to be made in Rome, and had therefore a statue erected in remembrance of him.

Hermōgēnes, gr. i. Mercurio genitus. A Philosopher of Tarsus, surnamed Nestor, with whom M. Anton. the Emperor was much delighted to converse: when he was eighteen years of age he was an admirable scholar; afterward, always worse and worse; whence that saying of him, Hermogenes inter pueros senex, inter senes puer, vide Suid. vix. an. Chr. 163.

Hermōlaus, gr. i. populi interpres. A Grammian of Constantinople in the time of Justinian; also an Image-maker.

Hermon, Pelasgorum princeps, a quo prov. Hermonium officium, de eo qui vult videti aliquid officii gratia facere, quod alioquin coatus facit; item nomen montis iuxta Jordanem, & alterius minoris apud montes Gelboe: also Creons young son.

Hermōnassa, uibz Myfiz infer, ad ostium Istri Boreale: urbs & Sarm. Afiane ad Cimmerium prom. & Bosphorum; tertia deniq; in ora Cappadocie in Ponte Polemoniaco.

Hermonthis. A city in Egypt where Jupiter, Apollo and Isis were worshipped.

Hermōpolis, gr. i. Mercurii civitas. A city in Egypt, where Pan and a Goat were worshipped; and another in Egypt, afterward called Hierapolis parva, Oret.

Hermotimus, homo quidam Clazomenius, cuius anima telico corpore errare solebat, vagaque & longinquo multa annunciatbat quz nisi a præsenti nosci non possent, corpore interitem semianimi, Plin. 7. 52.

Hermus, fluvius minoris Afiz, aureas arenas trahens.

Hernici, populi Latii, loca saxosa incolentes, unde & nomen acceperunt; nam Hernias Sabini taxa vocant: Hostamen Hernicos Macrobius vult appellatos ab Hernico quodam Pelafo.

Hērōdes, Ηρωδης ab Heros: Primus ex alienigenis Rex Judæorum, d. & Acalonita, cognomine Magnus: hujus tempore discessit sceptrum a Judah, & nat. est C. factaque illa infantium cedes, regn. ann. 38. mor. an. M. 3948. Sunt & alii hujus nominis, ut Herodes Antipas qui Johannem Baptistam capite truncavit, sub quo etiam Christus crucifixus est; & Herodes Agrippa qui Jacobum Zebedai filium suffulit, & cum populus ipsi tunc acclamatet; Vox Dei, & non hominis, peccas dedit. Cum vestem ex argento factam induisset, in theatrum venisset, & in sublimi solio federet, concionatur: Cum autem radii solares in illam vestem incidissent, fulgor cum vestis splendore permistus circumstantium oculos fulgoris instar perstrinxit. Illis hac in re commotis, illūque ut Deum celebrantibus, miser ille elatus est, quem Angelus Dei subito graviter percussit, quare ex solio exiliit, quod ipsius ventre vehementer dolore laceraretur, & tunc vermis scatens vitam finiit, an. M. 3993. Chr. 44. vid. Suid. & Joseph.

Hērōdiānus, Ηρωδιανός ab Herodes. An Historian of Alexandria, that wrote the lives of the Emperors from Commodus

to Gordianus the younger, in whose time he lived.

Hērōdōtus. A famous Historian born at Halicarnassus: He wrote a general History containing the acts done in 240. years, until his war amongst the Greeks, called Bellum Peloponnesiacum, where Thucydides began: vix. ann. M. 3496. Item Herodorus Megarenus, tibicen, so great a devisor, that he would eat six Baskets full of Rye-bread at one time, and twenty pound weight of flesh: He would sound two Trumpets together so shrill, that the earth would shake again.

Hērōes, dicti sunt à Vet. viri nobiles & illustres. Noble and famous men, who being but mortal men, for their great acts and virtues were deemed to come next unto the immortal Gods; and they got such an opinion amongst men, that after their deaths they were deified or made gods, and of some called Semidi, half-gods, and half mortal men, having gods to their fathers, and mortals to their mothers; Lucian saith, they were neither gods nor men, but both together: Dictos putant heroes ήρωες τον την αρετην ab amore virtutis; alii δοῦλοι την την εγείρει, à Junone, quod aer Junoni deputetur, ubi volunt cum dæmonibus heroes habitare. Plato in Cratyle ήρωες τον την εγείρει heroes vocatos ait, i. ab amore; quod vide licet heroes vel ex amore Deorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas sunt geniti; vel μετανοήται ipsos, i. dicere, quod heroes facundi fuerunt. Heroines & Heroïnae feminæ illustriores. Vid. Appel.

Hēron. An Orator of Athens, that commented upon Herodotus and Xenophon.

Hērōphila. A name of Sibylla Erythraea.

Hērostratus, v. Erostratus.

Hērsilia, f. g. The wife of Romulus, she was changed into the goddess called Ortia & Horta: for in deifying they used to change their names, lest they should be deemed mortal.

Hertfordia, Hertford.

Hēsēnus. An hill parting Pannonia, from Moesia.

Hēsiōdus, gr. ab Ἡσίοδος, v. Etym. An ancient Poet that wrote of Husbandry, and the genealogy of the Gods; he was called Ascraeus, from Ascra, a city in Boeotia; and Cumæus, from Cumæ: vixit anno M. 3145. post Homerum ann. 127. secundum Helv. & Calvifum; hinc Hēsōdeus, a, um, adj.

Hēstione. Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy, whom Hercules delivered from a Monster, which he slew: Laomedon denied Hercules that reward he promised him; whereupon Hercules sacked Troy, and took her, and gave her to Telamon.

Hēspēria, nomen tam Italiz quam Hispaniz commune; Italiz quidem ab Hespero Atlantis fratre impositum, qui à fratre puluis regionem eam tenuit; Hispaniz verò ab Hespero stella, quæ vesperi ad Occidentem appetit, properea quod hæc regio omnium extrema sit ad Occidentem; unde & Hespēriam Ultimam à poësis ferè videmus appellari, ut eo veluti epitheto ab Italia distinguitur; item urbs Cyrenaica: hinc Hesperius, a, um, adj.

Hēspērides, Hespēri filiz. The daughters of Hesperus Brother to Atlas, called Egle, Arethusa, and Hespērhusa;

they had gardens and orchards, that bare golden fruit, which were kept by a vigilant Dragon, which Hercules slew, and robbed the orchard. Varro thinks those golden Apples were sheep (which might indeed be so called, as her for that their fleeces were of the colour of gold, or in that the Greek word μῆλος signifieth both a sheep and an apple) and the Dragon was the shepherd.

Hēspērium cornu, Africæ extremum promontorium, Cabo verde dict.

Hēspērus, gr. Ἡσπερός, i. vesper. The son of Iapetus, and brother to Atlas, who being expelled his kingdom, went into Italy, and called it after his own name, Hesperia: some say he went to the top of the hill Atlas, to better so observe the course of the stars, and was seen no more, because they said he was turned into a star, which in the morning goeth before the Sun, & is called Lucifer, and in the evening it followeth it, and is called Hesperus: v. N. Com. 4. 7.

Hēstia. A town of Eubœa; another of Acarnania; also a part of Thessaly so called.

Hētrūrla, dict. qu. Ἡτρυρία, Στροντίς ab amore virtutis; alii δοῦλοι την την εγείρει, à Junone, quod aer Junoni deputetur, ubi volunt cum dæmonibus heroes habitare. Plato in Cratyle ήρωες τον την εγείρει heroes vocatos ait, i. ab amore; quod vide licet heroes vel ex amore Deorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas sunt geniti; vel μετανοήται ipsos, i. dicere, quod heroes facundi fuerunt. Heroines & Heroïnae feminæ illustriores. Vid. Appel.

#### Hanc I.

Hēarbās. King of the Getulians, and son to Jupiter, who made war against Queen Dido.

Hibernia. Ireland; called also by the Anciens Juverna, Ivernia, Ierna, and Erin, from whence came Erinland, Ireland. Ort. Sit. Clim. 11. unde dies longissimi sunt sy. hor.

Hēira, gr. sacra. The Isle Sudz, called also Vulcania: it is placed between Sicily and Lipara; here the ancients feigned the shop of Vulcan to be, in that there was so much smoke seen there by day, and fire by night; Also the wife of Telephus.

Hērēka. A little country of Libya.

Hērēpōlis, gr. sacra civitas. A city in Phrygia, about which is a river that will die Wool of a purple colour: there is also a Cave in the earth, into which if any creature fall, it dieth immediately; the water of the Bath there will soon harden into a crumbly stone: Another in Syria is by late Geographers called Aleppo, lon. 70. lat. 38. Clav.

Hērēax, gr. i. accipiter, adolescens quem Mercurius in avem sui nominis commutavit, quod Argum custodem excitasset, quum Io vaccam rapere vellit Mercurius, v. Appel.

Hēri, gr. Ηρη, i. sacri, nihil enim injuste agunt, nec bella nō:unt. People beyond the Sauromatz, abit are bald and flat-nosed from their birth.

Hērēicus, untis. A town of Judea, between Jerusalem and Jordan.

Hēro, gr. i. sacer. A king of Sicily, made by the Romans: he was at the beginning very rude and intractable; afterward giving himself to learning, he became a man of great note, vix. an. M. 3475. also a Poet very familiar with Nicias captain of the Athenians.

Hiero-

**Hierocēpia.** An Isle in Cyprus by Paphus.

**Hierocōmitæ.** People of Hierocome, a city of Caria.

**Hieronymus.** Gr. qu. ιερόγρογος, i. sacram nomen. The name of divers men: one whereof was a reverend Father of the Church much honored for translating of the Bible: he was born in a town called Scitido in the confines of Hungaria and Dalmatia: vix. ann. Chr. 384.

**Hērōsōlyma.** Heb. הַרְכָּדָתָה pacis, Jerusalem, called by the Ancients Luza, Salem, unde traditur à Josepho Melchisedech ibi regnasse, Bethel, Hiebus, Helia, apud poetas Solyma, and by the Turks Cuzumobarech, longit. 66. latit. 31.

**Hērōsōlymāriūs,** dict. ab Hierosolymis expugnatis: The surname of Pompey, for conquering of Hierusalem.

**Hilārius,** ab hilaritate dict. The name of divers men, one whereof was Bishop of Poitiers in France, who was banished, and much persecuted for maintaining the doctrine of the Trinity, against the damnable opinion of the Arians: vixit anno Chr. 360.

**Himantōpōdes** gr. ίμαντοπόδες, i. Loripedes. People of Ethiopia, who being crump footed, do creep on their knees.

**Himella.** A river of the Sabines called Imele.

**Himēra.** A city of Sicily: also a river in that Isle parted into two channels, the one fresh water, the other salt.

**Hipparchus,** gr. ίππαρχος, i. magister equitum. A notable Astronomer of Nycæa, that wrote against Plato about the course of the Moon; he first sound out the use of Mathematical instruments: vix. an. Mund. 3665. Cal. The name also of a Comic Poet, and also of a King, the son of Pisistratus: also a tyrant of Eretria.

**Hippāris.** A river in Camarina, some of the water whereof is fresh, and some salt.

**Hippāsus.** A Philosopher of Metapontus, scholar to Pythagoras.

**Hippe,** gr. ίππη, in quam tandem mutata. The daughter of Chiron, who being got with child, did thereby so much displease her father, that he turned her into a Mare, and she was afterwards taken up into heaven.

**Hippiā.** Gr. ίππη, equestris, quod prima currum instruxerit. Minerva so called.

**Hippias,** i. equestris. A Philosopher of Elis singular in all arts, trades and sciences: he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did wear about him was of his own making. vid. Cic. lib. de Orat. vix. ann. Mund. 3450. Also the son of Pisistratus, who was slain at Marathon fighting against his own country.

**Hippion Argos,** i. equestris. A city of Peloponnesus.

**Hippo & Hippon;** utramque Hippo nem Græcos equites condidisse author est Solinus. Two cities in Africa so called, of one of which S. Austin was Bishop; this was called Regius, the other Diarrhytos. Also a city in the countrey of the Bru-tians.

**Hippobōtes.** Gr. ερωτικός, i. equos alens. A large meadow near the Caspian streights, where 50000 horses were fed.

**Hippocentauri,** vide Centauri. A

monstrous kind of men in Thessaly near Mount Pelion; their upper parts were like perf. El men, and their lower parts were like horses. Somethink, that because they first rode upon horses, men seeing them, took them for such monsters. S. Hierom saith that S. Anthony saw a Hippocentaur, and talked with him, and that there were such indeed.

**Hippocrātes,** Gr. ιπποκράτης, i. equitatu vincens. An excellent Physician of Cous Scholar of Democritus, to whom Artaxerxes, for his singular skill in Physick, did promise great honours, if he would live with him at the Persian Court: vix. ann. 104. ann. Mund. 3490. Suidas mentions five more of this name.

**Hippocrēne.** Gr. ίπποκρένη, i. fons Caballinus, quem Poetae fabulantur factum esse ungulā Pegasi equi alati. A fountain near Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the nine muses.

**Hippodāme,** vel Hippodamia, Græc. ιπποδάμη, id est, equorum dominatrix. The daughter of Oenomaus, king of Elis and Piza, who when he was told by an Oracle, that it would fall out that his son in law should slay him, having a beautiful Virgin to his daughter, he proclaimed an horse-race with Charissas, (for he had horses exceeding swift) on condition that he which did overrun him should marry his daughter, and he which was overcome, should die: so he overcame and put to death thirteen. At length came Pelops the son of Tantalus, who seeing the Virgin, fell mightily in love with her, and to obtain her in marriage, by money procured Myrtillus, Coachman to Oenomaus, to make the Coach break in the race, who left one of the wheels unpinned, so that in the race his Coach brake, and he was wounded to death; but before he dyed he requested of Pelops to revenge the death of his man, which he performed; for when he came to Pelops for his hire, he hanged him; but Pelops enjoyed the Damsel and the kingdom: also the wife of Pyrrhus, for whom the war was between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ; another was daughter to Anchyses, and wife to Alcathous; eadem etiam quæ Briseis.

**Hippodāmus,** gr. ιπποδάμης, i. equorum dominor. A Philosopher of Miletus, that first wrote of a good State, and well-governed City.

**Hippodōrus.** A Prince of Athens, of the race of Codrus, who to curry favour with the people, used much severity to his own children and kinsfolk.

**Hippodōrūs,** gr. ιπποδόρος, id est, cursus equorum. A Thessalian Philosopher, professor in Athens, in the time of M. Antoninus the Emperor, circ. ann. Chr. 170.

**Hippolōchus.** Bellerophon's son, father to Glaucus; also the son of Antimachus the Trojan.

**Hippolyte.** Queen of the Amazones, whom Hercules vanquished & married to Theseus: Also the wife of Acastus King of Magnetia.

**Hippolytus,** gr. ιππόλυτος, i. ab equis membratim solitus. The son of Theseus and Hippolyta the Amazon; when his father was forth, his step-mother Phœdra would have him to lie with her, and he refusing, she accused him to her husband that he would have forced her; when he saw his father did believe it, he took a Charis,

but his Charis horse being frightened with Sea-calves, ran away with him to the Mountains, dashed the Coach in pieces, and him also; Eulapius a Diana's requir raised him to life again; and when he wens into Italy, and called himself Virbius, quod bis vir fuisset: vixit ann. Mund. 2743.

**Hippomāchus,** græc. ιππομάχος, id est, ex equo pugnans. A Minister in Athens.

**Hippomēnes.** The son of Macareus; or Megareus and Merope; He fell in love with Atalanta, who had vowed Virginity; only this condition she proposed to her Woress, that they should run a race with her unarmed; and she should be allowed to have a dart, and if she outran them, she should kill them with her dart; but he that outran her, should have her to wife: Now when she had been the death of many Woress, Hippomenes fell in love with her, but durst not well trust to his feet; wherefore he besought Venus to help him: She gave him three golden Apples, and taught him how he shold usethem: Hereupon he undertook the race, and when he saw that she was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden Apples three several ways a great way off; with whose beauty she was so allure, that she could not but go and gather them up; & the whilst Hippomenes won the race and her: After he forgot to his bankful to Venus, she in revenge bewitched him to such lust, that he lay with his wife even in the Temple of Mars: Cybele taking the master bairnously, transformed him into a Lyon, and berimso a Lyone: Ovid. vid. Atalanta. Est & alias Hippomenes, Achon decennalis ordine quartus apud Athenienses, hic adulterum filium deprehensum equis discerpit: Filiam vero Limonem cum equo careri inclusit, quæ ab equo quum neutri alimentum præberetur, viva devorata fuit: ann. M. 3222. ann. i. Hæzchia regis Judah, v. Calv.

**Hippōna,** Jumentorum & mulionum Dea.

**Hippōnacra,** græc. ιππονακρα, i. equi promontorium, ab æggi extremum & ιππος equus. A city in Libya.

**Hippōnax,** gr. ιππονάξ, ο ιππονάξ, i. equorum rex; Hinc Iambicum Hipponaicticū seu Hipponaectum. A poet of Ephesus so deformed of visage, that he wrote such bitter verses against the Painter, that for anger and shame he caused him to hang himself.

**Hippōnicus,** gr. ιππονίκος, i. ex equo vincens. The son of Hippias.

**Hippōnnēsus.** An Isle before Caria in the gulf Ceramicus.

**Hippōpōdes,** græc. ιπποπόδες, id est, equinos pedes habentes. People of Scythia.

**Hippōtādes,** dict. quod nepos esset Hippote. Aulus so called.

**Hippōtoxōtæ,** equestris sagittarii.

**Hippūri,** An haven in Taprobana.

**Hippūris,** gr. ιππορις, i. cauda equina. An Isle in the Mediterranean Sea, one of the Sporades.

**Hippus,** græc. ιππος, id est, equus. A river in Colchis; Also an hill in Bithynia; Also a city of Sicily: Another of Palæstina: and an Isle of Eretria.

Hipseus.

Hipsēus. Son to the river Asopus.  
Hira. A city of Messenia by the sea-side near Pylos.

Hirtius, vel Hirtius. A Consul Colleague with Pantia, who were vanquished and slain in a battle by Antonius at Mutina, ap. M. 3907. V. C. 710.

Hirpiæ familiæ, Plin. 27. 2. People of the Falisci; who use in the yearly sacrifices of Apollo, to go upon the fire, and never be burned.

Hirpini montes. Hills, out of which the river Aufidus in Apulia riserit.

Hismæclitæ, dict. ab Ismaele. The Saracens.

Hispalis, Baeticæ provinciæ urbs, dict. ab Hispani Herculis filio. The city Sevil, long. 14. lat. 37. vel ut Clavio placet 7. 37. diversitas oritur ex vario situ, i. Merid. Plin. 3. incolæ Hispalenses dicuntur.

Hispânia, dict. à quodam rege Hispano. The country of Spain, by the ancients called Iberia, from the river Iberus; Hesperia from the star Hesperus; Celtiberia from the Celts living about Iberus; in Greek, Spania cœtria, and by the Heb. Sepharad, v. Ort. The country is wholly environed with the Mediterranean Ocean, and Cantabrian seas, save towards France from which it is severed by the Pyrenean hills: this country by the Romans was divided into the bigger and the farther Spain: By Ptolemy, it was divided into three parts; 1. Called Baetica, which is ulterior, containing Granada, Sevil, Corduba, &c. 2. Lusitania, likewise ulterior, wherein is Portugal, Gallicia, &c. 3. Tarraconensis or Citerior, which bath in it Castile, Lions, Arragon, &c. Situs totius regionis est inter Clim. 4. & 6; Inde Hispanus & Hispanensis.

Histiaæ. A city in Eubœa.

Histæciæ. Tyrants of Miletus, who for conspiring against Darius, were caught by Harpagus and hanged.

Histonium. A town in Italy near Garanus.

#### H ante O

Höldomanti. People of Thrace.  
Holeades. People near Iberus.

Hollandia. Holland, a third part of Lincolnshire.

Holmériztæ. People of Ethiopia.

Holmi. A C. of Cilicia.

Holmum. A city of Boeotia.

Hömeridæ. A noble family in Cos, who fabled their pedigree from Homer.

Hömeromastix, gr. Ὀμήρου μάστιξ, i. Homer's flagellum, Zoilus so called being only noted for his carpentry at Homer.

Hömerus, sic dict. quod cæcus esset, non quod usi oculorum destitueretur, sed quod non fuerit vietus cupiditate ( referente Suida) qua per oculos incipit; Cum namque & Iones captos oculis Ὀμῆρος appellant: vel dicatur Homerus quod in bello, quod inter Smyrnæos & Colophonios gestum fuit, Ὀμῆρος, i. obsecratus fuit. An excellent Poet, whose proper name was Meleogenes, from the river Meles; He wrote sundry Poems scattered here and there in the countreys where he travelled; which may be a reason not improbable, why so many countreys should challenge him to be theirs, they being the first copies of his Works, which in succeeding

times were gathered together to make up complete Poetries, and were called from thence Rapsodia, ράψῳδία, v. Rapsodia in appel. Two of these Poems are observed to comprehend the two parts of man: The Iliades describing the strength and vigour of the body; and the Odyssea the subtlety and policy of the mind. Concerning his country, there was a great controverſie among the Greeks, as may appear out of these Verses: Επεὶ πέλεις διηγέζονται πίκας Ὁμῆρος Σμύρνα, Πόδαρος, Καλορέα, Σαλαμῖνα, Χίος, Αργεῖος, Αθηναῖος. Septem urbes certant de Kirpe insignis Homeris; Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamin, Chius, Argos, Athenæ: To these Suidas addeth a great many more; as also his life at large. See his life described by Plutarch and Herodot. vixit an. M. 3018. ant. Chr. 930. tempore Eliæ Prophetæ in Israel. There were many of that name.

Hömölüm. A town in Magnesia; inde Homolius & Homoleius.

Hömopatoria, græc. festa erant Athenis, ita dict. quod patres liberorum Curiarum scribendorum gratiæ convenienter.

Höra, dict. Ωρὸς τῆς Ἑρας, i. à venustate & pulchritudine: hanc Romani putabant esse Hersilia Romuli uxorem. A goddess of the Romans: v. Appel.

Höratius, qu. ὥρατος, i. aspectabilis, vel dignus aspectu, nobilis Romanus: item Poeta celeberrimus. A valiant Roman named Cocles, who when Porsenna had taken the fort in mount Janiculum, and the enemies rushing into the city, the people being all in a terror and flying away, he with two more of his company withstood the force of the enemy so long, until the bridge was broken or let down behind him, and when he saw that, he leaped into Tiber, and swam safe to land: Also a famous Poet bo n. at Venusium, had in great favor with the Emperor Augustus, by the means of his Patron Meccenas: at his death he made Augustus his heir: The fruit of his sharp wit and quickness of judgement we have in those Poems which are usually amongst us, bearing for their title his name: vix. ad an. M. 3942. ant. Chr. nat. 6. mor. an. ærat. 57.

Horomades. The name of Jupiter among the Chaldees.

Hortensia. The daughter of Hortensius, an eloquent Woman, who (when the Roman Matrons were taxed by the Triumviri to pay a great tribute, and no man daring to plead for them) pleaded the cause so eloquently, that for her sake a great part of the tribute was remitted.

Hortensis, Venus dicta est à loco qui dicebatur Horti, ubi colebatur.

Hortensius, de quo vide Cicer. in Brut. An excellent Orator in Rome, whose surname was Quintus; he was called by the Romans the King of Causes, but most of all admired for his singular memory, by the help of which he would exactly write at night every thing that was bought and sold at an Out-cry, with the price and the buyers in order, for the space of a whole day: mor. an. ærat. 62. ann. M. 3900. ante Chr. nat. 48.

Hörus. The son of Isis, and a king of Assyria.

Höla, Tuscorum fluv. Ma iba nunc dict.

Hostasius. A prince of the Ravennates, which was banished by his Peers and people, because he was unfit for government.

Hoftia. Propertius his darling, whom he calls Cinthia.

Hofstæti vel Hostiones. A people near the West-Ocean.

Hofstilæ. A town in Venice.

Hofstilius. A valiant Roman Champion, who for his valour in giving the first onset upon Fidena, was by Romulus honoured with a Crown of leaves. Dionys. vid. Tullius.

Humfriðus. Duke of Gloucester, a noble Warrior.

Hungärſia, ferè continet Pannoniam utramque: v. Eymol. in Hunni. The country of Hungary, divided by the river Danubius (which runneth through it) into the higher and the farther: It is bounded towards the South with the river Savus: on the North is both the Sarmatæ, now called Poloni, and the Getæ called Walachi; on the West Austria, Stiria & Moravia; on the East Myisia; Situs ejus inter Clim. 7. & 9.

Hunni, five Huni, postea Abares (vel Avaræ) dicti fuere, Ort. People which came out of Scythia into Europe, and dwelt in Hungary: This people in the time of Valentinian (an. Chr. 376.) coursed almost throughout all Europe, and did much harm in France and Italy; as lengib by the request of Pope Leo, they retu ned into Pannonia; from whence some will derive the name of Hungaria (which before was called Pannonia) by changing a few letters; or (as others think) from Hunni, called also Avaræ, Hungavates; and Hungaria, or Hungaria.

Hunnum, urbis Britannica nomen, lib. Notit. Sevenhale in Northumberland, Cambd.

#### H ante Y

Hyæcinthia. Certain solemnities among the Lacedemonians kept in the night, in honour of Hyacinthus, whom Apollo slew with a Coite.

Hyæcynthus, puer Amyclæus. He was beloved of Apollo and Zephyrus at one time; he was slain by misfortune by Apollo, and turned into a flower of that name, v. appell.

Hyädes, Ωρᾶς τῶν θεῶν, quod est pluere; vel ab Ωρᾶ sive, cædem ratione quam apud Romanos vocant Suculæ. The seven Stars; the Persseign them to be the daughters of Atlas and Æthra, whence they are also called Atlantides; their names of them are Ambrosia, Eudora, Pasithoe, Coronis, Pleauris, Pytho and Tyche.

Hyæle, gr. i. vitrea, splendida. The name of one of Diana her Nymphs. Ovid.

Hyælus, gr. οὐλός, i. vitreus. A river in Asia, arising out of the hill Timolus.

Hyämæ. A town of Messenia.

Hyampolis. A town of Phocis by Parnassus: another in Boeotia.

Hyämyn, A town of Troas.

Hyantes, dict. ab Hyante rege, hinc Hyantius idem quod Boeotius. Certain people of Boeotia.

Hyas, antis. Son to Atlas by Æthra,

*Who was devoured of a Lion; Also a governor of Eetolia, of whom the people were called Hyantes.*

*Hybanda. Sometime an Isle of Ionia, now joined to the Continent.*

*Hybelc. A City near Carthage.*

*Hyberia. A Region in Asia, environed with the hill Caucasus. V. Iberia.*

*Hybernia. v. Hibernia.*

*Hybla, vel Hybles, vel Hyble, mons Sicilæ, thymi copiæ & apibus abundans, una cum oppido ejusdem nominis, ab Hyblone rege dict. A city in Sicily, by Ort, now called Avola, where is great store of Thyme, wh. ch is the cause why the honey there ( much commended by Poets ) is the most pleasant, hinc Hyblæus, adj.*

*Hyblon. A governour of Sicily, that built Hybla.*

*Hybreas, insignis orator: He came to be the chief in the city Nylafis in Caria, next to Euthydamus, who when he saw Euthydamus used tyranny, and yet was proficacious to the Common-wealth, said in an Oration, Euthydamus, bonum art malum necessarium to the city, nam nec tecum vivere possumus, nec sine te.*

*Hycæron. A town of Sicily.*

*Hyda & Hyde. A town of Lydia, by the hill Tmolus.*

*Hydareæ. People of India.*

*Hydarnes, nobilis Persa.*

*Hydaspe, dict. ab Hydaspe antiquissimo Medorum rege. The name of a river of India, in which is found much gold, and many precious stones.*

*Hydissus, urbs Cariæ.*

*Hydra, gr. ὑδρα, i. locus aquarius, insula Libyæ juxta Carthaginem, gentile Hydrus, vel Hydrates, Hydriaticus, a. um. A monster also with whom Hercules fought, who cutting off one head thereof, two did rise in the place; also a Premonitory of Ebolis, and a town of Ætolia.*

*Hydrea. An Isle near Træzenum.*

*Hydrochous, gr. ὑδροχόος, i. Aquarius. One of the twelve signs in the Zodiack, commonly called Aquarius.*

*Hydruntum. The name of a town, which is the Metropolis of the Salentini.*

*Hydrus, gr. i. aquarius, humidus, nomen fluvii, qui in Adriaticum mare effluit: item mons Salentinorum, juxta quem est oppidum, ejusdem nominis, a quibusdam Hydruntum dict. unde & hodiernum nomen Osram, long. 45. lat. 41. Clav.*

*Hydrussa. The name of two Isles in the Sea Ægeum, one called Andros, the other Ceos.*

*Hyëla. The city Velia of Lucania, near the Premonitory Palinurus.*

*Hyerus. A certain poor man entertained by Jupiter, Neptune and Mercury, Ovid.*

*Hygia, gr. Ὑγία, i. sanitas, sic dict. Minerva, à medendi arte, bonaque valitudine, quam præstare credebatur.*

*Hygris. The city Sabardi in Sarmatia, between Lycus and Poritus.*

*Hylætor, gr. ὕλæτωρ, i. latrator, ab ӯλæto latro. One of Aetons dogs. Ovid.*

*Hylæa, regio Sarmatæ, à qua Hylæum mare.*

*Hylæus, gr. ὕλαιος, Sylvius. One of the Centaures.*

*Hylas, filius Theodamantis, quem Hercules rapuit: He went with a pitcher to fetch Hercules some water at the river Ascanius, but he let fall his pitcher, and stoop-*

*ing for it fell into the water, whom Hercules sought with mourning.*

*Hylætæ, pop. Syria Coles, Hylæssa. The Isle Paros.*

*Hyle, urbs Cypri, ubi Apollo Hylates colitur, dict. ab Hyle Thespiae filia; vel quod sylvofa sit.*

*Hylus, filius Herculis; Budæus, dict. Hercules, i. bovis delector, quod cum Hyllus ejus filius esuriret, unum de Theodamantis bobus aratoribus mactatum devoravit. Suid. postea idem Hyllus vixus est à Peloponnesi, unde & Heraclidæ ab Acro-Corintho repellentur, ann. M. 2799. Cal. ab hoc Hylus dict. Hyllienses populi, & Hylluala rieus Cariæ, ubi interiit; Also the river Phrygius in Lydia.*

*Hylönōme. Wife to Cyllarus the Centaur.*

*Hymen, & Hymenæus, dict. Ήμένη, i. à membrana quæ claustrum virginitatis esse, & primo coitu rumpi putabatur: Alii volunt Hymenæum viram Atticum fuisse, qui rapas à latronibus virginis, parentibus intactas restituit, ideoque nuptiis ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defensoris virginitatis: Alii dicunt Hymenæum fuisse quandam juvenem qui die nuptiarum ruinâ oppressus interiit, unde postea institutum est, ut expiationis gratia nominaretur in nuptiis. The god of marriage, v. Appel.*

*Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimellis copiâ abundans, ex hoc monte pulcherrima marmora fodiebantur. Hymettus, a. um, adjec.*

*Hyops. A city of Iberia, near the river Lefsys.*

*Hypacyris. A river of Scythia Europea.*

*Hypæa. One of the three Islands called Stœchades.*

*Hypæpæ, ērum. A river near Epus in Lydia, dedicated to Venus, where are very beautiful women.*

*Hypæna. A city of Triphylia.*

*Hypænis. A river in Scythia, running out of Europe into Pontus Euxinus, the water whereof is sweet; also a river in India.*

*Hyparchia, gr. Ὑπάρχια, i. præses. A learned woman of Greece, excellens in the study of Philosophy.*

*Hypata, gr. i. suprema civitas, Thessaliz Metropolis: unde Hypatenus ager. Est & regio prope Sangarum fluvium.*

*Hypatia. Daughter to Theon the Geometrian, and wife to Isidores.*

*Hypatiæ, Jupiter dictus, ab Hypatio monte.*

*Hypatius, à gr. Ὑπατῖος, i. supremus. A noble man who made a conspiracy against Justinian the Emperour, and proclaimed himself Emperour; he was, with the rest of the plotters of that sedition, overthrown by Belisarius, an. Chr. 531.*

*Hypenor, gr. i. princeps hominum. A noble Trojan slain by Diomedes.*

*Hyperbölus, g. i. exuperator. A great quarreller, so noted by the Comedians for his wrangling, that he became a by-word; Ultra Hyperbolum, to express one extremely given to brawling.*

*Hyperborei, ab ὕψη super, quod super Boreæ flatum habitantes. People dwelling in the farthest parts of the North, under the Arctic Pole; the inhabitants are honest, plain-dealing people, living very long; The country is very fertile, bringing fruit*

*twice a year, and having a most pleasant air, in that it is beyond the blast of Boreas, whence it is named, v. Appel.*

*Hyperechius. A Grammian of Alexandria.*

*Hypereſia, dict. ab Hyperete Lycaonis filio, Gentile Hypereſeus, ut & fœm. Hypereſis. A city of Achaea.*

*Hypérēdes, filius vel nepos Hyperi. An Orator of Athens, one of the ten that emulated Demosthenes.*

*Hypérion, Solis epitheton, Ὑπερίων ἥλιος οὐρανοῦ. The Sun; also Saturns brother, who rules the Planets.*

*Hypermnestra. One of Danaus daughters, who saved her husband Lynceus alive, v. Danaus & Egyptus.*

*Hypobars. A river in India, flowing from the Norib to the East Ocean.*

*Hypothalicis, gr. i. sub Chalcide monte sita. A city of Ætolia.*

*Hypsa. A river in Sicily called Belich, Platina or Laprissa, vide Otel.*

*Hypæa. An infamous blind woman: also the mother of Medea.*

*Hypænor, gr. i. alia virilitate præsus. The son of Dolopion, slain by Euryalus at Troy.*

*Hypsiceratæ, gr. i. altipotens. The wife of Mithridates; she followed in all his wars, being armed like a knight.*

*Hypsipyle, gr. i. altas portas habens, Lemni regina, unde Lemnos dict. Hypsipylæ tellus. The daughter of Thoas, she (when all the women in that Island flew all their male kindred) preserved her fathers life, for which cause she was banished from Lemnos, and afterward taken by Pirates.*

*Hyrcani. People dwelling near the Caspian Sea, which is called Hyrcanum.*

*Hyrcania, dict. ab Hyrcana sylva quæ Scythæ subjet: secundum varios Geographos varia his temporibus sortita est nomina, à Mercat. voc. Diargument: ab al. Cassen, Hyrach, Strava, & ab Hebrais Hadoram: v. Otel. A very fruitful country of Asia, having on the East the Caspian sea; on the South Armenia; on the North Albania; on the West Iberia; East & Metropolis hujus regionis. Hyrcania dict. vulgo Sabizæ, long. 100. lat. 39. Clav.*

*Hyræus, Ήρα τὸν υπ., ab urina Deorum, unde natus Orion. The father of Orion.*

*Hyria. An Isle in the Sea Ionium, before Peloponnesi; also a town of Eetolia.*

*Hyrium. A city in Apulia Daunia, by Otr. calld Rhône, by others Uria.*

*Hyrimene. A town in Achaia, near the borders of Elis.*

*Hyrtacus. The father of Nisus, à quo Hyrtacides.*

*Hyrtaspes. Son to Darius King of Persia, by his wife Atossa.*

I ante A

*IA. gr. i. vox. The daughter of Atlas, sister of Maia, and mother of Mercurius. Homer.*

*Iacchus, Ιάχος, à vociferando; solent enim Bacchæ, Liberi patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia inconditis clamoribus implere, & quoniam Bacchus vini præses esse creditur, non raro Iacchum poetæ pro ipso usurpant vino. A name of Bacchus.*

Iader.

Jäder. A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatic sea.

Jädexa. A town by Jader.

Ialemus, gr. i. lamehtabilis, erat enim in canu supra modum frigidus, unde proverb. Ialemus frigidior; erat autem Ialemus Calliope filius.

Ialus. An banner; also a name of Ialus.

Ialyfos. A city of Rhodes.

Iamblichus. A Pythagorean Philosopher, S. bolar of Porphyry, under whom he was so good a proficiens, that he needed not so give way to any in Rome, save his Master, only his style was somewhat harsh: vix. an. Chr. 345.

Jameis & Jamissa. A Creek of the Britain sea, where the river Thames falleth into the sea.

Jamina. A town in the lesser of the Isles, called Baleares.

Iamnia, vicus ab Iamno dict. quod Iannos Graci dicunt humidos & floridos locos: Gentile Iannites, pro Iannites.

Jana. Diana.

Iänassa, græc. i. suaviter regens. A Nymph.

Jänassum. A town of bigger Spain.

Janiculum, dict. à Jano conditore; vel quod Janua est Romanis in Hetruriam proficiscentibus. A town beyond Tyber, on the hill Janiculus.

Iänira, mag. à iulus, cōcārēt, i. à viris demulcendis. A sea-nymph.

Ianthe. A maiden of Phæstium in Crete, whom Iphis married.

Jänualis, à Jano dict. ubi & positum fuit ejus signum. A gate in Rome.

Jänus. A Consul, an Chr. 288.

Janus, dict. ab Heb. 11, Jain, i. vinum, cō quod primus usum inveneritvini. The most ancient king of Italy, among the Aborigines, an. M. 2629. ante nat. Chr. 1319. that received Saturn when his son Jupiter had banished him, and gave him a part of his kingdom; he taught him husbandry, and to earn money of brass, which on one side had the picture of a ship, on the other the picture of Janus: It is reported of him, that he was the wife of all kings, and knew things past & to come, therefore they pictured him with two faces; he was made a god after his death, and Numa built a Temple unto him, which in the time of peace was shut, and in time of war open, whence Janus is called Patuleius and Cluclus: others think that this Temple was built by Tatius and Romulus, at their joining in league together; whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reference he had unto two kingdoms when to be united: Janus is thought by some to be the same that Ogyges and Noah, or Japhet; whence he might be said to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forwards, the one looking upon the world before the flood; the other on the world after the flood: He is said to have come into Italy in the golden Age of the World (when there was no gold coined), when men were just; he taught men to plant vines, &c. and to offer sacrifices, and to live temperately. Fabius Pictor says this of him, Fuit Janus sacerdos, & vir religiosus, doctus philosophus ac Theologus, fuit, inquam, pater hominum & deorum, caput & rector totius primi humani generis, à quo magni & lati orbis pendebat custodia: uxorem Vestam aiunt cum habuisse. Janus

is also a place in Rome where Usurers met.

Iapetus, gr. i. maledicus, protervus, ex iā̄tū: The son of Cœlum or Titan and Terra: a valiant man of Thessaly, the father of Prometheus.

Iapis, nobilis Ætolus, à quo ea pars Italiae quæ Timavo fluvio irrigatur, Iapidea dicta est.

Iapyges. Were said to be Cretenses by their original, who wandering abroad to seek Glaucus son of Minos, came into the same place where after they dwelt: They in time grew to such riotousness, intemperancy and wantonness, that forgetting their country modesty and honesty, they painted their faces, wore other folks hair; and when they came abroad, came always in sumptuous and rich apparel, and lived at home in all kind of intemperance: Their houses were as beautiful as the Temples of the gods, which was sin and shame; as tenuis they came so thither, that they cast off all religion, and entered upon the riches, revenues, ornaments and donaries of the Church, till at last they were all consumed by fiery globes falling from heaven.

Iapygia, dict. à Iapyge Dædali filio. A country in the borders of Italy, almost like an Isle, the Isthmus or narrow entrance reaches from Tarentum to Brundusium; it is also called Salentina, Peucetia, Messapia, Apulia, Calabria, and now Puglia, Ostia, Sit. Clim. 5.

Iapygium. A Promontory in that country called Capo di S. Maria.

Iapys. The name of a S. obayer and Musician in Virgil.

Iapyz. The son of Dædalus, à quo Iapyges populi: Item Iapyx, ventus ex Apulie ora proficiscens.

Iarbas, vel Hyarbas. The son of Jupiter, sister to Dido; when he could not prevail with her, he waged War against the Carthaginians, who forced her to marry with him; which when she could not avoid, she desired a time to pacifice the Ghost of Sycharus her former husband, in which time she killed her self: reg. an. M. 3080.

Jarchas. The chiefest of the Indian Philosophers.

Jardanus. A River in Lydia and Crete.

Jala. A City near the dead sea where the Provinces of the Moabites ended.

Jasion, önis. Son to Jupiter and Elektra: He was much favoured of Ceres.

Jäsis, dict. à Jasio patre. Atalanta, daughter of Jasis.

Jäsius. Brother to Dardanus, and son to Elektra and Coritus; also the father to Palinurus.

Jäson. The son of Jupiter and Elektra, v. Medea.

Jäson, gr. i. sanans. The son of Æson by Polymela; when his father dyed, he left his brother Pelias the kingdom till he came to age; but when Pelias set him upon an adventure to go to Colchos to fetch the golden fleece; he built the ship Argo, and went accompanied with noble men to Colchos; being arrived there, Medea the Kings daughter being in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen foisted Bulls, and to cast the wounding Dragon into a sleep, which he did, and carried away the golden fleece and Medea, and married her: vix. circ. an. M. 2720.

Jäsonium. A Promontory in Cappa-

doccia, called S. Thomas.

Iäsus, Argos est, incolæ Iasi; est etiam Catiæ oppidum.

Jätinum. A city of the Meldenses.

Jäva. A city of Spain.

Jaxämätæ. People near unto Maeotis.

Jaxartes, Scythia fluvius in Asia.

Jaxes, fluvius, vide Jaxartes.

Jazyses. People of Metanarta in Europe near unto Septem castra, or Sibenburghen, a country partly belonging to Hungary, and partly Walachia.

### I ante B.

Ibéri qui & hodie Giorgiani nominantur

Ibéri, primùm appellata fuit Hispania regio, Ibero fluvio proxima, quam postea Celtæ Gallorum populi, reliquis sedibus suis, habitaverè; unde composto ex nomine utriusque gentis vocabile Celtiberi dicti sunt: postea tamen universa Hispania dicta est Iberia, & Hispani ipsi Iberi, v. Hispania: est & Iberia Asia regio, iuxta Pontum, inter Colchida & Armeniam, quæ Caucasus montibus circundatur; similiter & populi dicuntur Iberi, à quibus profecti dicuntur qui in Hispania habitaverunt.

Iberni seu Uterini. Peoples of Berehaven and Baltimore in Ireland.

Iberus. Ebro, a river in Spain, rising near Juliobrica in Cantabria.

Ibycus. The name of an amorous Poet of Rhégium.

### I ante C.

Icadistr, gr. sic dict. Epicurei, quoniam r̄ tuū cūdā cujusque mensis colebant, quā Epicurus natus esse credebat.

Icadius, prædo, Cic. lib. de Fato.

Icaria, insula in Icario mari, ab Icaro Dædali filio; Icarius, a, um, ex Icaro.

Icaris, & Icariotis, Idis, patronym. f. g. quam poetæ accip. pro Penelope Icarii filia.

Icarius. The father of Penelope. Item Icarius, Oebali filius, pater Erigones, qui cūm à Libero patre utrem vini accepisset, ut ejus usum mortalibus communicaret, in Atticum agrum se contulit, ibique pastoribus, qui ætu solis fitim contraxerant, vinum propinavit; qui cūm novo potionis genere delectati largius haussent, altissimq; primū somno, deinde & crapula correpti essent, toxicum sibi datum rati, Icarium interfecerunt: He had a dog called Mera, that died for grief of him, and so did Erigone his daughter, but Jupiter turned Mera into the heavenly sign called Canicula: Icarius was changed into the star Bootes, and Erigone into the sign in the Zodiac called Virgo.

Icarus. The son of Dædalu who together with his father flying from Crete, through youthful wilfulness despised his fathers counsel, and flew higher than he shoulde, and so melted the wax which held his winged feathers together, and he fell into the sea and was drowned: v. Dædalu; Also one of the Cyclade Islands.

Iceni, Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge-shire, and Huntingdonshire, and as some think Essex-mix.

Ichana. A town in the midst of Sicily

Ichnæ. A town of Macedonia, hinc Themis Ichnæ, quam persequens Jupiter rat. i. secundum vestigia, apud Ichnæos deprehendit.

Ichnæa, ab i. vestigium, quod similitudinem refert humani vestigii. The Isle Sardinia: v. Sardinia.

Ichthyophagi, gr. ιχθυόφαγοι, id est, pisces comedentes. People of Ethiopia, who live altogether upon fish, which they buy upon stones laid in the sun; they feed their cattle with fish; their houses are made of whale-bones, and of shell-fishes and bones their troughs to knead their fish in, of which end, aliste meal like make their bread.

Ichthyælla & Ichthyosa, idem quod Icaria.

Ichthyæ, ιχθύες, i. piscis. A Promontory of Elis in Achaea.

Ichani, Ichborough in Norfolk.

Iconium, oppidum Lycaonie de quo si mentio Actor. 14 hodie voc. Cogno, vel Cogni, vel Cognæ: long. 64, lat. 39. Clav. Another in Cappadocia; and a third in Asia Pontica.

Icos, insula, una Cycladum.

Icōsium, A town of Mauritania Caesariensis, built by Hercules companions.

Ictus. A famous wrestler, who abstained from all women, fearing such company might be a disparagement to his strength and art. Elian.

#### I ante D

Ida dict. ab Ida regionis regina; vel ut Didymus, Idæ, mēs ὅπερ ἐξ ἀγώνων κυκλήσατο. An high hill near Troy, famous for the judgement which Paris gave on Venus her side for the golden apple, against Pallas and Juno: Out of this hill issue fifteen rivers; whence by Horat. it is called Ida aquosa; est & Ida mons in Creta, ita dict. a Corybantibus five daedylis Idæis: A daughter also of Dardanus. Hinc Idæus, a, um, adj.

Idæi daedylæ, filii Minervæ & Solis, vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alciope, & dicuntur alias Corybantes: ferrum illi primum adinveniunt.

Idæus. A Poet of Rhodes; also Priamus his Coachman.

Idæe. A town in Troas.

Idæus. An hill in Cyprus, olim Veneri sacer, unde illa dicta Idalia, ad cuius radices situm est Idalium Cypri oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit; nam cum oraculum Chalcenori datum esset, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi pri-mum orientem solem conspicaretur, unus è comitibus qui forte astabat, ad eum conversus, ad idem inquit, i. vide solem; quo auditio Chalcenor arripuit omen civitatemque ibi statuit, & ab eo nominavit; oppidum illud hodie vocatur Bourg Dalim, sic Ort. ex Lufig. Idalius, a, um, adjest.

Idanthyras. A noble king of Scythia, who subdued almost all Asia.

Idas. The son of Aphareus, or Neptunus, who having got swift horses of his father, stole away the beautiful Marpessa: Apollo meeting him would have taken her from him; whereupon they had a conflict, but Jupiter decided the controversy, by giving her power to choose whether she would; whereupon she chose Idas, fearing that Apollo would forsake her when she grew old.

Idmon, gr. ιδμων, i. peritus. A fore-

sayer amongst the Argonautæ, son to Apollo and Asteria.

Idomæa. A town of Æmilia in Macedonia.

Idomeneus. The son of Deucalion, a king of Crete, who came with the Greeks to Troy: In his return being in a tempest at sea, he vowed that if he returned safely into his realm, he would offer in sacrifice whatsoever he met first: It fell out his eldest son met him, whom some say he did, some say he would have offered in sacrifice, howsoever his people expelled him the kingdom for it, and then he sailed into Italy, and built a city called Petilia, (now called by some Petigliano, Belicastro, or Policastro) on the mount Salentinus in Calabria.

Idothæa. Daughter to Proetus.

Idumæa & Idyme, dict. ab Edom filio Esau, incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philistæ. A country in Palestina, bordering on the South Arabia; on the North Judæa; by Joseph it was called Gabalæne, and Amalechitis, or Amalech, Sit. Clim. 4. thence Idumæus, a, um, adjest.

Idumæus, Black-water in Essex.

Idya, mater Medæz, Cicer. quam Ovid. Apuleius vocat.

Ilyrus, A city and river of Pamphylia. Jæbus, eadem quæ Salem & Jerusalem. Jena. A city of Thuringia.

Jenysus, A town in the coasts of Syria. Jerico, civitas in tribu Naphtali.

Jerna, fluv. Gallicæ in Hisp. Tarrac.

Jernus, A river in the West parts of Ireland.

Jérusalem, Judæa Metropolis, v. Hieropolymas.

Jes, etis. A city on a Promontory of the same name in Achaea.

Jéterus, A river of Mysia, rising out of Rhodope.

Ignetes, populi Rhodil.

Ignoti dei aræ, quæ Athenis erant, Act. 17. Pausanias munitionib. item in Atticis, and Lucianus in Philopatride.

#### I ante L

Ilæpinastes, gr. i. comediator, cognomen Jovis apud Cyprios, inde dict. quod magnifico apparatu splendidisque epulæ, quas εἰλæπινæ vocant Græci, coleretur, vid. Cœl. Rhod.

Ilaris. A city of Lycia.

Ilattia. A city of Crete.

Ilba vel Ilva. An Isle in the Tuscan sea, where when they dig any metal, it grows in the same place again.

Ilerda. A city of bigger Spain, not far from the river Sycoris.

Ilergetes. People of Tarragona in Spain, not far from Iberus.

Ilia. The daughter of Numitor, quæ & Rhea Sylvia voc. vid. Amulius, Romulus, & Rhea.

Ilæas. Homers Poësie, so called because it setteth down the wars of Troy, otherwise called Ilium, and the evils that fel our there; whence the proverb, Ilias malorum, used to express many and great misfortunes besetting a man.

Ilænes, populus Sardinæ.

Ilæone. Priam's eldest daughter.

Ilæonæus; nomen Trojani, filii Phorbantis.

Ilæsus, dict. ab εἰλæση, propter sinu-

os flexus. A river in Attica, dedicated to the Musæ: unde & Musæ Ilæsidæ vocant.

Ilithyia, gr. εἰλιθύη, Læt. Lucina, Dea parturientibus propitia. A name of Juno or Diana; v. Lucina.

Ilium, & Ilios, urbs Phrygia minoris, sive Troadis, à Dardano Jovis filio condita, ab Ilo verò rege ampliata, & Ilium nominata; effertur & Ilios, fæm. gen. v. Ilios, Dardania & Dardanus: long. 51. lat. 41. Cli. 6. hinc Ilæacus & Ilius, i. Trojanus.

Ilarco, opp. Hisp. Tarragona.

Ilberis. The city Granata in Spain; also the city Saltes of Nâbon, near the mountains Pyrenzi.

Illipula. A town of Baetica.

Illurcis, idem quod Graecuris.

Ilüro. A town of Catalonia in Spain.

Illyris, Illyricum vel Illyrium. The country called Sclevonia, Wendenland; having on the North Pannonia; on the West, Istria; on the East, Mysia superior; and on the South, the Adriatic sea: Sit. Clim. 7. unde Illyrici incolæ, quos nomen habere ab Illyrio Polyphemus filio, Appianus; quidam (inter quos est Eustat.) ab Illyrio Cadmi filio eos denominatos aiunt.

Ilva. An Isle by Hetruria, ten miles from Populonia, where is plenty of Iron.

Ilus, Trojanorum rex 4. filius Trois regis Trojanorum & Callirrhœs; Trojam restauravit, & de nomine suo Ilum nominavit. When Minerva's Temple was on fire, he ran in haste and caught Palladium, and saved it from burning; he was stricken blind for his labour, because it was not lawful for it to be seen by mortal eyes; but after, for their pity, the gods gave him his sight again: hinc Ilus Trojanus; hinc etiam Ilione Ili proneptis, & Priamus filii, & Ilioneus Trojanus filius Phorban-tis: reg. annos 49. an. M. 2631. ante nat. Chr. 1317. Also the name of Ascanius, son to Æneas.

#### I ante M

Imachærenses, vel potius Hycarenses. People of Hycara, a town in Sicily.

Imæuchi. People of Scythia, dwelling on the ridge of the hill Caucasus.

Imæus. A mountain parting India from Scythia, and also cutting Scythia into two parts, whereof one is called Scythia within Imaus; the other Scythia without Imaus. Imbarus, portio montis Tauri.

Imbreus. Ox of the Centaurs.

Imbræsus. A river of Samos.

Imbrus. An Isle near Thrace, dedicated to Mercury, quem Superi Imbrum vocant.

Imola. A city in Italy, sometime called Forum Cornelii.

#### I ante N

Inachus, primus Argivorum rex, qui Inacho fluvio (Planizza nunc) nomen dedit, à quo Argivi apsi Inachidæ appellati sunt, tota Peloponnesus Inachia dicta est: est & Inachium oppidum Peloponnesi; hinc etiam deducitur Inachis patronymicum f. Io, regnavit Inachus an. 50. an. M. 2093. tempore Isaac.

Inalpini, qui Alpium fauces vel initia incolunt.

Inärtine, insula in sinu Puteolano non procul à Neapoli, ex eis Ionum præp.

& agi-

& degressi. Arimi linguā Hetruseorum sumiū dicuntur, inde etiam ab Ov. vocatur Pithecusa, quæ Lat. est regio Simiarum. A country in the Bay of Puteoli in Italy (by Homer called Arima, Αρίμα, now Ischia and Aenaria;) in this country was an hill, which being shaken with an earthquake made an Isle called now Prochyta.

India (Orientalis scil.) regio Asia ab Indo flumine nomen habens; hanc Promolumus dividit in Indianam intra Gangem, aut extra Gangem; huc Hevila, vel ut alii, Havilath, aut Eviath, & vulgo Indostan dicit. Illa Serica, Incolis verò Magy vel Magin: Occidentem versus habet Indum fluvium Persiam ab India distinguitam; ad Septentrionem sunt Tauri Jugæ ab ortu oceano Orientali, à meridie Indico cingitur, Merc.

Indigetes, Dii antiquis vocati, quod nullus rei indigent; fuēt qui indigentes putaverunt eos quos indigitar, i. vocari & nuncupari fas est, atque hos Deos fuisse, in quorum custodia essent urbes gentesq; & qui invocati faciles præstog; aderant: al. putant Indigetes appellari quasi in loco geniti, vel degentes & magis propitiis Patriæ, loco & civibus.

Indus. A noble river in the East, which rising out of that part of Taurus, which is called Paropamissus and inclosing India on the West, falleth into the Indian Sea.

Ingolstadium. A City of Bavaria on the further bank of the Danow, called by the Poet Rutilius, Lyxum Boium.

Inguini, pop. Umbria, quorum urbs Ingunum, Iguinum aut Eugubium.

Ino, hujus Inus. The daughter of Cadmus king of Thebes, and wife of Athamas, who (seeing her husband mad and her son Learchus slain) threw her self into the sea; whereupon she was called afterward a goddess of the sea, by the Grecians Adrastia, Leucothea, and by the Lat. Matuta, vid. Athamas. Dic. etiam Byne, à Sudore & suorum quod in profundum maris se emergat. Etymol.

Insubres, pop. Galliz Transpadane.

Insubria. A Region of Gallia Cisalpina, now called Ducato di Milano.

Interamnia & Interamnia, dict. quod inter duos amnes constituta sit. A City in Umbria, called by some Terano, and Ternamo, by others Isola, Thermolo, and Termile, v. Cal. & Oit.

Interduca, idem quod Domiduca.

Inutrium. Mittenwald. opp. olim Vindelicis; nunc pagus Bavaricæ.

Inyssus. A City of Egypt near the mountain Casius.

### I ante O

Io. The daughter of Inachus, whom Jupiter loved, and left his wife Juno should know it, he turned Io into an Heifer's jealousy. Juno suspected it, and begged the Meister of her husband, and set Argos, (one that had an hundred eyes,) to keep her: Jupiter could not restrain, but sent Mercury to kill Argos: Juno in revenge sent a Gad Bit that stung her, and made her mad, so that she ran to Egypt, where her old form came to her again, and she was married to Osiris; after her death, the Egyptians deified and worshipped her by the name of Isis, usually sacrificing unto her a Goose; when they worshipped, they used to call Io, Io,

io, io, whence arose that Adverb. The occasion of the Poets fiction concerning Io, whom they fained to be turned into a Cow, was this; Io being with abild by a Phoenician mariner, and fearing her fathers displeasure, went with the Phoenicians into Egypt in a ship which had a painted Bull: vid. Nat. Com. contigit hæc historia circ. ann. Mund. 2100. vide Helv. Also a River of Thessaly near the City Oxiæ.

Jocasta. The daughter of Creon, mother of Oedipus, and wife of Laius, who married her son after her husbands death, not knowing it; and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, which slew one another, and she slew her self; vide Creon, & Eteocles.

Iol, Numidæ, urbs, postea Julia Caesaræ dicta. Alger.

Iolæus. The son of Iphiælus, which helped Hercules to kill the Serpens Hydra, by scaring up the wounds with an hot Iron, lest more heads should spring out; and for this cause, when he came to old age, by Hercules his prayers he was restored to youth: after the death of Hercules, Iolæus with his people went into Sardinia: whence the inhabitants of Sardinia are called Iolenses.

Ioleos, opp. Thessaliz ad sinum Pagæcum; hinc Iolæcius, a. um.

Iole. The daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia, whom Hercules loved so dearly, that he served her in a woman's apparel, afterwards he slew her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his son Hyllus.

Ion. A Greek Port and Philosopher.

Ione, dict. quod Io illuc appulerit, ibique manserit. A City of Palæstina, by some called Gaza, and by others Antiochia.

Ionia. A country of the lesser Asia, situated between Caria and Æolis, the inhabitants thereof were called Iones, coming from the Greeks who were so called: this country is of later time called Sarchania or Sarachan, and by the Turks Quiscon. Sit. Clim. 5.

Ionicum, vel Ionum mare; nomen a. habet ab Ionio Dyrrachii filio, quem quum Hercules imprudente occidisset, in mare proiecit, ut memoriam ejus propagaret; Solinus ab Ionia extremâ Calabriæ regiunculâ dictum vult; Lycophron ab Inachi filia (quæ Io dicta est;) alii ab Ionum naufragio. v. Cal. A part of the Mediterranean sea which is above the straits of the Adriatick, between Sicily and Crete.

Iopas, rex Afrorum, unus ex procis Didonis.

Iope, dict. ab Iope Æoli filia, quæ eadem per duplum p. scrib. Joppe, i. pulchritudo aut decor, vulgo Saron, oppidum Palæstinae maritim. una cum portu qui à barbaris nunc Iaffa & Zaffa voc. long. 67. lat. 33. Clav. A City also in India, where Andromeda was given to be devoured of the sea Monster.

Jordanis, Heb. Jordan, fluvius Judeæ, Peram à reliqua Judæa distinguitus; oritur ad radices montis Libani duobus fontibus; alteri nomen est Jor, alteri Dan, qui simul juncti faciunt Jordani.

Ios. An Isle in the sea Myrtoum, where Homer was buried.

Josecum, inter Celtas oppidum. Iospica, vel potius Lophica, a town in the coast of Liburnia.

Iotapata. A City in Palæstina.

Jövianus Pontanus. A Poet that wrote much in prose and verse.

Jövinfani, qui & Jovii. A Company of Soldiers so called from Jovius a surname assumed by Dioclesian. Pomp. Lat. Also a certain people in Gaul.

### I ante P.

Iphates, and Testorius, the two sons of Priamus by Perivia the Nymph.

Iphianassa, & Lyssippe. The daughters of Praetus, who comparing with Juno for beauty, were by her stricken with madness: They were after cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa, as a reward, was given to marriage: also the name of Iphigenia, Agamemnon's daughter.

Iphiælus, five Iphiæli. Gr. Ιφικλεῖ, i. valde honoratus. The son of Amphitryon and Alcmena born with Hercules at one birth; as they two were lying in one cradle: two Serpens came and slew Iphiælus, and when they came to Hercules, he took in each hand one of them and slew them.

Iphicrates, Gr. Ιφικράτης, i. fortiter imperans. A military man of Athens, who willingly banished himself, because the Athenians would not be directed by him: vix. ann. Mund. 3558.

Iphidamas, Gr. Ιφιδάμας, i. fortiter vicitus. The son of Autenor, slain by Agamemnon in the Trojan war.

Iphigénia, Gr. Ιφιγένεια, genita fortis. Agamemnon's daughter: when her father had by chance slain a stag of Diana's, she in revenge sent a tempest amongst the ships of the Greeks, and the Oracle told them that Diana would not be appeased unless some of Agamemnon his blood were sacrificed: Ulysses got the Virgin away from her mother by craft; but when she was to be sacrificed at Aulis, Diana pitied her, and sent them an Hart to sacrifice in her stead, and sent the Virgin into Taurica to be a priest of hers, and to sacrifice, which was done always with mans blood; her brother Orestes coming thither should have been sacrificed, but that she knew him. He anon after stole away his sister and Diana's image and went into Italy.

Iphimèdia, i. ardua ac difficilia struens. The wife of Alocus ravished by Neptune, the mother of two giants, Orus and Ephialtes, which grew every month nine fingers in length v. Ephialtes.

Iphönös, gr. Ιφίως, ab Ιφε & ουσ. qui magna sapit. One of the Centaurs, Ovid.

Iphis, gr. Ιφίς, i. fortis. The daughter of Lygdes and Telethusa: her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with child of this Iphis, and gave her charge That if she brought him a girl, she should destroy it, and cast it away: she was brought to bed of a wench, and knew not how to do; to make the girl away, was a sin against nature; and to break her husband's command, was a great; therefore she was in a strait. At length she devised to tell him it was a son, and caused it to go in boy's clothes, till she grew marriageable; he thinking his daughter had been a son, was to marry her to a Lady: she durst not utter her self, nor her mother who she was, but praying to the gods, she was changed into a man.

*man on the very wedding day.* Ovid. Met. 9.  
Also a fair boy that banged himself, because he could not win the love of Anaxarete; and she afterward for her hard-heartedness was turned into a stone.

Iphitus, filius Peaxonidis, Olympicum certamen instauravit in honore Herculis, & ut singulis quadrienniis exactis repeteretur, instituit: continet enim quilibet Olympias quatuor annos solidos Julianos, quibus tamen quatuordecim dies vel decant vel supererant, Hinc deducitur insignissima Graecorum Epoche, quæ incipit ann. Mund. 3173, sic Helv. vel 3174. Calv. vel 3196, sic Burchol. tempore Regis Uzzias reg. Judæ: eodemque quo Romulus & Remus concepti sunt anno. Also the name of a Trojan.

Ipnus, untis. A little region in Samos, where the temple of Ipnus was dedicated to Juno.

## I ante R

Ira. A city in Messenia by the sea side, one of the seven that Agamemnon promised Achilles, potius Hira.

Irælandia, Ireland: v. Hibernia.

Irène, Gr. εἰρήνη, i. nuncia, Thaumantis & Electra filia, Juno her messenger, i. the Rainbow, which foretels a shortly ensuing shower.

Irpini, dict. ab Irpo quo nomine Samnitum lupum appellant; sive quod lupum ducem sequuti sedes suas ibi delegarunt, ut Fest. tradit; sive quod more luporum ex rapto viverent. Hos Servius Hirpinos vocat. People by the bill Soractes.

Irus. A beggarly fellow of Ithaca, slave to the wipers of Penelope, called Arnaeus, and surnamed Irus, because that as Iris was the messenger of the gods, so was he of the wipers. Ulysses at his return from Troy, killed him with his fist: v. Hom. 18. Odyl. His extreme poverty occasioned this proverb, Iro pauperior. Also a city in Thessaly.

## I ante S

Is, fluv. Susianæ in Euphratem influens; est & urbis nomen Steph.

Isäca, qui & Isca. The river Ex by Excester.

Isæus. An Assyrian Rhetorician.

Islamnum. The Promontory Fortmuck in Ireland, Merc. in Cambd. called S. Johns foreland.

Isander, Gr. i. viro æqualis. The son of Bellerophon and Achimene.

Hannavaria, idem quod Banavenna, Stowford.

Íapis. A river near Cesenna, otherwise called Sapis and Savio, Ort.

Isara. A river in France, now called l' Isere, Ortel.

Isauria. A country of Galatia, joining to Pisidia, with a city called Isaura, which was afterwards called Claudiopolis: unde Iauricus, a, um.

Iaurus. A river of Flaminia, which taking with it Sapis, ran into the Adriatic Sea.

Ibus, civitas Isauriz.

Isca Damnoniorum. Excester.

Isca, Legio 2 Augusta. Caer Lheon in Monmouthshire,

Isca, sive Osca, fl. The river Usk or Wisk in Monmouthshire.

Ischælis. The town of Ivelchester in Somersetshire.

Ischomache, Gr. i. pugnam dirimens, The wife of Pirithous, otherwise called Hippodamia.

Ischopolis. The City Tripoli in Cappadocia.

Iséum. A City in Egypt.

Isiaci. The Priests of Isis in Egypt which wore always ornaments of linen; whence that proverb, Isiacum non facit linotolia; Equivalent with that, Cuculus non facit monachum.

Isinda. A City of Ionia.

Isiphylas, i. tribus æqualis. The father of Protephilas.

Isis. The daughter of the river Inachus: vide Io.

Ismaëla, reg. Arabiz: Ismaelitz pop.

Ismarum, urbs Ciconum; hinc Ismarius, a, um, adj.

Ismarus. An hill in Thrace, where Orpheus dwelt; is to barren on one side, and fruitful on the other. Inde Ismarius, id est, Thracius.

Ismene, Gr. i. intelligens. The daughter of Oedipus, espoused to a young man of Cyrrha, but she was fair before the marriage by Tydeus. It is also a village in Boeotia.

Isménias. The name of a singing Fidler of Thebes; when Antisthenes heard one command Isménias, that he was a skilful Piper, Then he is a knave quib Antisthenes, for if he were an honest man, he would never be a Fidler.

Isménias, dictus Apollo, ab Ismenio colte Thebano, ubi Templum habuit; vel isménis, quod multiscius.

Isménus, flavius Bœotia, sic dict. ab Ismeno Pelasgi filio, prius Asterius, & Cadmi pes dict.

Isoocrates, Gr. i. æquè potens. An Orator of Athens, out of whose school came the chiefest Orators of Greece: he used not to pronounce his Orations, both by reason of his imperfection in the delivery, and because he knew his eloquence was envied. He wrote sundry things which are usual amongst us, the masterpiece of his eloquence is his Panegyric. mor. ann. Mund. 3514. V. C. 319. vix. ann. 98.

Ispolum. The city Ispellum in Umbria.

Isporis. The city Naim, by the great Syrtes

Illa. A city of Lesbos: also an Isle in the Adriatic Sea, by Liburnia: also a name of a dog-dog in Martial.

Issicus Sinus. A gulf in the Sea near Issus

Issus. A town in Cilicia, near the bill Amanus, after called Nicopolis.

Ister. A river, called also Danubius: v. Danubius.

Isthmia. Solemn Games kept every fifth year in Greece, in honour of Neptune.

Isthmus. A narrow part of Greece, between two Seas, where Corinth standeth. It is taken for all such narrow straits in the Land, enclosed on each side with the Sea Istionum, opp. Hisp. Tarragon.

Istria. A region in Italy, bordering on Illyricum, by the Dutch called Histerech.

Hujus incolæ Istri dicuntur; hos fama est originem a Colchis duxisse, missus ab Æta rege ad Argonautas persequendos,

qui ut à Ponto intraverant Istrum nec raptores invenissent, sive metu regis, sive tædio longo navigationis juxta Aquileiam considerunt, Istræque à nomine amnis, quo à mari conesserant, sunt appellati.

Isura. An Isle in the Arabick Gulf.

Isurium, Alborough in Yorkshire.

Isus, Priams natural son.

## I ante T

Italia, dict. ab Italo Siculorum rege, qui agriculturam Italos docuit. Varro à Bobus Italiani dictam putat, propterea quod Graecorum veteri lingua itali vocati sunt, à quorum multitudine & pulchritudine Italianum dixerunt; antiquè etiam dict. Latium (à latendo quod ibi latebat Saturnus abditus, cum expellere tur à filio Jove) Agerissa, Camena, Aufonia, Oenotria (ab oī, quod ibi vinum abundat) Magna Graecia, Hesperia, sive ab Hespero rege, sive ab Hespero stella, qd. Occalui subjecta sit respectu Graecorum. (sola autem Hispania absolute est Hesperia & ultima) Janicula, Saleumbra, Saturnia, & Taurina; apud Polby, Plin. Gell. V. Ortel. The countrey of Italy environed on the West with the Alps, and on the North with the sea Adriaticum, on the South and East with the Mediterranean, and the narrow sea of Sicily; it containeth these Regions. 1 Liguria, called Riviera di Genua, a Herruria, now Toscana. 2 Latiuum, now Campagna di Roma. 4 Campania felix, now Terra di Lavaro. 5 Lucania, now Basilicata. 6 Bruttii, now Calabria inferior. 7 Umbria, now Ducato di Spoleto. 8 Magna Graecia, now called Calabria superior. 9 Salentini, now Terra di Otranto. 10 Apulia Peucetia, now Terra di Barri. 11 Apulia Dâunia, now Puglia Piana. 12 Samnites, now Abruzzo. 13 Picenum, now Marca Anconitana. 14 Flaminia, now Romagna. 15 Æmilia, now Lombardia di qua dal Po. 16 Gallia Transpadana, now Lombardia di la dal Po. 17 Venetia, now Marca Trevigiana. 18 Forum Julii, now Friuli. 19 Histria, now Istria: Situm habet in zona temperata, inter clima octavum & quintum.

Italica, urbs Hisp. Bæt. Italicenses pop.

Italus, & Atlas, dictus est Kitim, Ianigenarum rex, hujus filia Elektra prima urbis Romæ fundamenta posuit, quæ postea à Romulo exornata est, ut meritò urbs diceretur, Fab. Piætor.

Itargus; Germaniz Havius, Ov.

Ithaca. An Isle in the Ionian sea now called Vallo di Compare, Teachi or Phiachi, Ort. Et urbs cognom. ab Ichaco conditore dicta, Ulyssis patria, unde dictus est Ithacus; dictus est eriam Dulichium, ab hac insula, quæ prius dicta fuit Dulichium;

est & aliud Gentile Ithacelius; in ea est mons Neritos, à quo tota insula interdum dicta est Neritos.

Ithome, oppidum Phthioridis; item urbs in agro Messeniaco.

Ithonea. A city in Bœotia, dict. ab Ithone Heroe, unde & Pallas Ithonea, quod in hoc oppido eximum haberet templum, sumit quoque cultu veneraretur.

Ithyra, urbs in Tauro monte Parthiam versus, à qua Ithyra arcus, Epith. cō quod arcu potissimum in bello incole uterba-

utebantur, Al. leg. Ityra.

Iūs, qui & Icius & Iccius, portus Gall. Belg. Calais.

Ituna, fluv. Eden in Cumberland.

Ituræ, quæ & Trachonitis, Palestinae Cœlosyris regio, Ituræ, pop.

Ituræ regio, natio Scytharum.

Ituræ, Vasconum urbs in Hispania.

Ituræ, Hisp. Tarracenis pop.

Ituræ, A city of Umbria.

Itylus, gr. idem qd. ὄφεας solus, puer. The son of Zethus and Edon: his mother slew him by chance in the night, thinking he had been Amphion's son, whose fruitfulness Edon envied, because Amphion's wife had six sons.

Itymoneus. The son of Hyperochus.

Ity. The son of Tereus and Progne, who was turned into a Pheasant.

#### J ante U.

Juba. A king of Mauritania, who in the great faction was on Pompey's side; he overthrew Curio, and after Pompey was overcome he joined himself with Scipio; but they being overthrown by Caesar, rather than he would be made the master of Caesar's scars and triumph, Petreius and he running each at other, slew themselves: an. M. 3904, ante Christ. 44.

Judea, quæ & Canaan, à Canaan filio Cham. Terra item promissa, quod patribus Abraham, Isaac & Jacob à Deo promissa esset: dicta fuit postea Israel & Judah ab incolis Israelitæ sive Judeis; à Ptolemaeo voc. Palestina à Palæstinis populis magni nominis, qui in sacris literis voc. Philistim. Hodiè ab Europæis omnibus variis vocabulis pro lingua- rum differentiis, sed idem significantibus, Terra Sancta nomin. Hæc regio in umbilico orbis est constituta, inter mare Mediterraneum & Arabiam, & inter Clim. 3. & 4. vid. Merc.

Judas, qui & Hebrei & Israelites, Jews, people of Judea or Palestina, now dispersed over the face of the whole Earth, and had in reproach and contempt with all men, as a just punishment of their inhumanity towards the Messias or Saviour of the World: under this name are now comprised all that do observe their Superstition.

Judas. The name of divers men.

Juellus. A river in Somersetshire, giving name to Juelcester.

Ivernia, or Juverna, Ireland: vide Hibernia.

Jugærius, vicus Romæ dictus, quia ibi Junonis Jugæra erat, quam putabant matrimonia conjungere.

Juguntinus, deus qui jugis præesse putabatur.

Jugurtha. A king of Numidia, a rebel against the Romans, who was taken by Sulla, ann. M. 3843. V. C. 648. See his life described at large by Salust. de bello Jugurthæ.

Julia. The daughter of Augustus, who for her wantonness was banished by her father. Item, Julia gens dict. ab Iulo Alcanii filio. Also the name of divers cities, one of Istria; another in Gallia Togata, called also Fidentia; another of Bætica in Spain; another in Lusitania, called also Mertola.

Jocilacum. Gulick is Germany, long. 27. lat. 51. Merc.

Juliænus. The name of divers men; one

whereof surnamed Apostata, Emperor of Rome, was slain in the war against the Persians, an. Christ. 363. See his tyranny over Christians described by Greg. Nazian. in Steliteut.

Julias. A town of Judæa on the East side of the lake Genesareth.

Julliobona. The town Honfleur in Gallia Celt.

Julliobrica. The town Logronno of Cantabria in Spain.

Jullomagus. The city Angiers of the country of Lyons in France.

Jüliopolis. urbs Bithynia.

Julus. A city in the Isle of Cea the country of Simonides; by their laws they were to kill every one that was above sixty years old, that there might be sustenance sufficient for the younger sorts.

Jullum Carnicum. The city Goritia of Austria, betwixt Noricum and Italy.

Jullum forum, & Julium castrum. Towns of Bætica in Spain.

Julus, Julianum nomen, ab Iulo Alcanio Anæz filio tractum putatur. The name of divers worthy men; Julius Caesar, the first Emperor of Rome: v. Caesar.

Julus, sic dict. à prima barba lanugine, quæ Græc. ιλαρος dicitur. The name of Alcanius: vide Alcanius.

Junius, à Junone, id est, dominatrice, Steph. The name of divers Romans.

Juno, à Juvando dict. Cie. de Nat. Deor. alii, à janua deducum putant, quod nascituris januam pandit. A goddess, the daughter of Saturn and Ops, the sister and wife of Jupiter; she is otherwise called Lucina, quia partus; pronuba, quia nuptiis praest; Curetis, quia curru uitetur; & Hera, Ήρα, apud Græcos.

Junonia, una ex insulis fortunatis.

Junonigæna, id est, Junone natus. A name of Vulcan.

Junonis promontorium, vulgo Sancta Maria.

Junoniæ, a, um. Of Juno.

S. Ivonis, S. Ives;

Jupiter, (Ζεύς) quasi juvans pater; alii dicunt Jovem à Ιωνι, quod dicitur Jovis, & Jupiter Jah-pater, unde Vattro Jovem primò Deum Iudæorum fuisse existimat, ut ex eo colligit Augustinus, lib. 1. de Consens. Evang. cap. 22. A god, the son of Saturn and Ops; he was born in Crete at the same birth with Juno, and was brought up in the Mount Idæ, because his father would have devoured him; he married Juno, expelled his father out of his kingdom, and divided the kingdom of the world with his brethren; to Pluto he gave the rule of Hell; to Neptune the Sea; and to himself Heaven and Earth: Var. saith, there were three hundred of that name; by Poets it is taken for the Air. This feigned god was had in most esteem among the Paynims, First, for his hospitality, whence if those Laws were violated, they invocated Jupiter Xenius: Secondly, when traffy friends betrayed one another, they called on him by the name Jupiter Philius: Thirdly, when Companions, Jupiter Herælius: Fourthly, when kinsmen, ibi Jupiter Homogenius: Fifthly, when a League was broken, then they called on the name of Jupiter Euorcius. Jupiter Belus, secundus rex Babyloniæ, Saturni filius, h.e. Nimbroti.

Jupiter Stratius apud vet. colebatur. Jura. An hill in France, which divides

Burgoyn from Switzerland: long. 28. lat. 47.

Jultiniænus. A Roman Emperor, that gathered the sum of the Civil law, regn. an. 38. ab an. Chr. 527.

Justinopolis, Iltræ urbs.

Justinus, dict. à justus. A Philosopher also an historian that gathered into a summary or compendium, comprised in 44. books, the large history which Trogus Pompeius wrote: vix. temp. Anton. Pii, ann. Chr. 140. Cui οὐχὶ εγένετο, Ecclesiæ columnæ quædam, ejusdem nominis Justinus Martyr, also the name of divers other men.

Justus. The name of divers men.

Juturna, à Juvando dict. The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus; Jupiter for the reward of her maiden-head, made her immortal, and changed her into a Nymph of the river Numicius: Juturna is also the name of a fountain in Latium, now called Treglio; Gyrald.

Jævænælis. A Satyrical Poet: vix. tempore Domitiani Imp. an. Chr. 90. vide Suid.

Juvencus Celsus, Conful.

Juventas, dea juventutis, Junonis filia.

Juverna, insula, Hibernia. Ireland: male Islands.

#### I ante X.

Ixion. Father of the Centaurs; he slew his father in law; Jupiter took him into heaven; he would have ravished Juno; but Jupiter hearing of it, put a Cloud in place of Juno, in her shape; of which he begat the Centaurs; and being cast down to the earth again, for boasting he had lien with Juno, Jupiter cast him into hell, where he was bound to a wheel, and the wheel turned about with him without ceasing: Vide Centauri.

Ixiōnides, patronym. filius Ixionis.

#### K ante E.

Kestevena. Kesteven, a third part of Lincolnshire.

Kildaria. Kildare in Ireland.

#### L ante A.

Læ, Las, five Læ, sic dict. qd. επι λαῖς, i. in excelsis saxo sita sit. A city of Laconia; after the raising of it by Castor and Pollux it was called Læperæ, and now Vathi: vide Ortel.

Labanis. An Isle in the Arabick gulf.

Labda. The mother of Cypselus: The Oracle at Corinth said that her son Cypselus should become Tyrant of Corinth; they sent ten men to kill him; but the childe laugh'd upon them, so that they could not find in their hearts to slay him: Afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the house again; but she bid the boy in an heap of corn, which the Greeks call Cypselen.

Labdacus. A king of Thebes, the grandfather of Oedipus, whence the people are called Labdacidae: vixit circ. ann. Mund. 2600.

Labdalon. A Promontory near Syracuse  
Läbätes. People of Dalmatia.

Läbéo, à labiorum magnitudine dict. An excellent Lawyer, surnamed Antistius: He was excellent in all learning; he also was excellent in the Etymologies of words, and the reasons of the Etymons, and by that means expounded many inextricable difficulties in the Law: v. Gel. 1. 13. c. 10, &c 12.

Läbäria. A town in Arabia destroyed by Julius Gallus.

Läbérius, Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæsar ludis suis produxit, & Equestri ordini redidit.

Läbici, People of Italy, sic dict. à Glauco, Minois filio, quem Labicum appellavit, à scuto militari intus ansato, quod scutigenus primus in Italia ostendit. Nam λαβῖς græc. ansam significat. Hinc Labicanus ager Labicis vicinus, cuius meminit Livius, hodie Val. monsne appellari contendit Leander.

Läbénus. One of Julius Caesar's captains, who being put in trust with many things under him, did afterward revolt, and take Pompeius his part, Lucan. Also an historian that was so bitter toward every one he spake of, that he was called (as though from rabies) Rabienus: his books were shortly after burned; which when Cassius Severus heard, he said, I ought myself to be burnt, because I have given them all by heart.

Läbina. A Village in Italy, between Verona and Cremona: vid. Bebriacum.

Labinitus, filius Nitocris reginæ Babyloniz.

Läböria. A part of Italy; vulgo Terra laboris dicitur (Terra di Lavoro) eò quod ingens labor sit in eo excolendo, quippe solum habet arduum opere, cultu difficile; antiqu. dict. Campania, vel Bacchi & Veneris certamen, ad long. 38. lat. 41. Clim. 6.

Labrädeus; Arsalis rex viro Candau-le Lydorum rege, securim quæ Lydorum regum erat, quæque à Lydiis Labrys dicitur, in Cariam retulit, à qua Jovi Labrædo nomen dedit: vide Cœl. Rhod. lib. 6. cap. 11.

Läbyrinthus. A place in Crete made by Daedalus (wherein the Minotaur was shut up) with so many doubtful turnings, that whosoever went into it, could not get out again without the guiding of a thread, the bottom whereof should be left at the entry: There was the like in Italy built by Porsenna; and another in Egypt.

Läcyna. A woman of Lacedæmon.

Laccobriga. A town of Spain.

Laccopluti, cognominati sunt Callie Atheniensis posteri, quod is repente datus esset thesauro in Campis Morathonis subter terram invento: Nam Græci λακούσαι appellant loca subterranea, in quibus vinum, oleum, frumentum condebant, unde & laccum pro fossa.

Läcedæmon, & Lacedæmonia, i. lacus dæmonis, vel puteus infantensis, priscis Sparta, voc. hodie Mesibra, Ebuda vel Zemnia. The chief city of Laconia, famous for the good laws: Lycurgus made there: long. 50. lat. 33. Clav.

Läcedæmones. People of Lacedæmon: Item Lacedæmonius, civis, & Lacedæmonicus. Of. &c.

Lächësis, i. fors, nam λαζχάσιν, for-

tiri significat. Hanc idcirco vita humana præesse voluerunt, quod in ea sortem, i. casum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur, One of the three Destinies.

Läciburgium. A city in Germany, called Lazenitz, or Lausnitz; long. 37. lat. 52.

Läcides, Philosophus fuit Cyrenæus; item rex Argivorum.

Läcinium, dict. à Lacinio quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quod boves suos abegisset, dicitur intercessisse, templumq; ibi Junoni condidisse, quod etiam à nomine illius Lacinium cognominavit. A Promontory in Calabria superior, or Magna Græcia, nigh Crotone; it is now called Cabo delle Colonne.

Läcippo. A town in Baetica in Spain, now called Evengirola, al. Porcheno.

Läcmon. Part of the bill Pindus.

Läconia. A region of Peloponnesus, now called Tzaconia; Zaconia; the chief city, whereof is Lacedæmonia: sic. Clim. 4. inde Lacones incolz, Lacona fam. Laconicus, a. um.

Läconicus sinus. A gulf of the sea between the promontorii Malea & Tænarus.

Läcodorum, sive Läcodurum. Stony-Stratford, or Bedford, rater Loughborow.

Läctucini, & Lactucis dict. The surname of divers Romans of the Valerian family.

Lädas, Alexandri Mag. cursor. Heran so lightly and so swiftly upon the sand, that the print of his feet could not be seen.

Läde, insula maris Myrtoi.

Ladisacites, sinus in Persico mari.

Lädon. A river in Arcadia.

Læa, quæ & Aphrodites, Veneris insula in Marmarica.

Læna, al. Læna, & Elana. A town in Arabia petraea, near which in the red sea towards Egypt, is the gulf Elaniticus.

Læertes. The father of Ulysses, and son of Acritius: inde Laertius, & Laertiades, dict. Ulysses. Also a castle on an hill in Cilicia.

Lærtius Diogenes. One that did write the lives of Philosophers.

Læstrigones, Italiz totius populi immanissimi, dict. Λετρίγονες, i. lato-cinio; alii hosce Siciliæ populos volunt, quos nunc Leontinos vocamus, Ort, inde Læstrigonius, adj.

Lägaria. A town of Lucania.

Lägæcum, sive Legeolum. Castleford near Pontefret.

Lagia. The Isle Delos.

Lägus. Father of Ptolemy that succeeded Alexander.

Lägusa. The Isle Chrestienne by Crete.

Lägyra. A city of Taurica Chersonesus.

Lælius, C. Lælius sapiens appellatus.

Læis, gr. i. libidinosa, salax, ex Sicilia ubi nata, Corinthum se contulit, unde a scriptoribus voc. Ephyra, i. Corinthia. A notable harlot of Corinth, who took such a price for the prostitution of her body, that many great men that would have accompanied with her, refused to give her the price: Demosthenes said, He would not buy Repentance so dear: She was slain by Women of Thebes, and Venus sent a plague amongst them, and would not be appeased, till they had built her a Temple.

Læius, gr. i. finister. The son of Labdacus king of Thebes, and the father of Oedipus, whom Oedipus slew unawares in a battle at Phocis: vide Oedipus.

Lälaflis. A river of Isauria.

Läletænia, regio Hisp. citer. Laletani, pop.

Lälisanda. The city of Dalisanda in I-sauzia.

Lallus, deus qui praest naniis illis balbis quas nutrices pueris occidunt.

Lambotus. A river in Africa.

Lambrus, fluvius, hodie Lambro vel Monsia in Cisalpina Gallia dict. Ort. populi Lambrani, Suet.

Lämétiz. A city near Crotone.

Lämia, dict. à Lamio. A family in Rome; also an harlot, for whose sake the Thebans built a shrine to Venus. Item, urbs Melienium in Thessalia, vel à Lamio Herculis filio; vel à Lamia muliere.

Lämia, à quibusdam dict. Larva & Lemures. Women, or Devils in shape of women, who would kill and eat children; these were blind at home, but when they went abroad they had eyes: vid. Appel.

Lämîntânia. A region of Spain, by some called Campo de Montiel; by others Mancha d' Aragon, or Mancha cieca, Ort. inde Laminitani.

Lämira. A city and river of Lycia.

Lämirus. The son of Hercules by Iole.

Lampédo, gr. i. splendor. A noble Prince of Lacedæmon, which was the daughter, Wife and Mother of a King.

Lampetia, gr. i. splendor. The daughter of Sol and Nœara; also a city of the Brutians, inde Lampetianus.

Lampetus. A sister of Phæton.

Lampæus, mons Arcadiæ.

Lampæa, gr. i. splendor. A river and town in Arcadia.

Lampon, gr. Aurora equus, à fulgore dict. Est & Lampon vates sacrificus per anserem velut aevum auguralem jurare solitus; unde proverbium, Lampon jurat per anserem: v. Brasi.

Lampsacus, vel Lamsacus, vel Lampasacum. A town in Asia near the Helle-spont, where Priapus was worshipped, now called Lampsico, or Lepsekt by the Turks. Item, Phocenium structura, olim Pithyusa dicta, & ab Homero Pityea, à pine-tis: Inde Lamplacenus, & Lampasacus, a. um.

Lamus. The son of Neptune by Omphale, king of the Læstrigones: also an horse also a river of Cilicia: Inde Lamusius, a. um; regio Lamufia.

Langiæ. A fountain in the Nemæan forest, otherwise called Archemorus.

Lanævium, vel Lanubium. The city Invodina in Italy; Inde Lanubinus: also a grove of Diana.

Læcœon, gr. i. populm intelligens. The son of Priamus by Hecuba, Priest of Apollo Thymbreus, who dissuaded the Trojans from taking in the wooden Horse, and ran his javelin into it, and made the Armour of the armed men in it to clatter; but Minerva was angry with him for it, and caused a Serpent that came out of the Sea, to slay him and his two sons.

Läödämantia, insula in Libya, inde Laomedontites, & Laodamantites.

Läödämas, gr. i. populm subigens. The son of Alcinous and Arete.

Läödämia. The daughter of Bellero-phon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, and slain by Diana: also the daughter of Acastus, who when her husband Proteus was dead, slew herself, because she would not out-live him, in whom (so dearly did she love him) her life did consist.

Läödice, gr. η το λαύ διν, id est, puli justitia. The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba,

Hecuba, and wife to Helicaonus the son of Antenor; also a daughter of Agamemnon, whom he preferred to Achilles in marriage.

Lāōdīcēa, i. populus justus, A city of Cœlofyria, first called Ramitha, or Αριθά ακτή, i. album littus, now Liche or Lizza; another in the lesser Afis, called also Diopolis, afterward Rhoas, now Laudichia, and by some Nove Lefke: from this place St. Paul wrote his former Epistle to Timothy: long. 60. lat. 36.

Lāōdōcūs, gr. i. populum accipiens, The son of Antenor, whose farm Pallas took upon her, when she would have persuaded Pandarus to throw a dart at Menelaus, that so the League might be broken.

Lāōmēdon, gr. i. populi rex, The son of Ilus king of Troy, who agreed with Apollo and Neptune to build the Walls of Troy, but would not pay them their wages; they sent Plagues and Inundations to spoil the City: Then Laomedon consulted with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a Trojan Virgin yearly to be devoured by a Sea-Monster; his daughter Hesione fell out to be one, whom Hercules offered to deliver and slay the Monster, so he would give him his Horses, that were of a divine race; but he would not perform this, wherefore Hercules slew him: regn. Laomedon an. 44. an. M. 2700. tempore quo Thola judicavit Israel, v. Helv. inde Laomedontiades, & Laomedonteus.

Lāpēchus, A town and baver in Cyprus Laphria, Diana dicitur, à Laphrio Phoeni qui eam Calydonis exerat.

Laphryia, dicitur Minerva, qu. Laphyria, quod vices ex bello ferant in λάψεις, i. exuicias.

Lāphytīus, Jupiter dicitur est à colle Laphystio ubi celebatur: inde etiam Bacchus Laphystius.

Lāpithe, urbs Thessaliz, à Lapitha Periphanitis filio, incolae Lapithæ; non nulli dicitur volunt à Lapitha Apollinis & Stilbes filio. Inde Lapitheus & Lapitheus, a. um.

Lāra, or Lārunda. One of the Naiades: When Jupiter was mad for the love of Juno, and could not come by her, because she ran away from him, and hid her self in a river, he implored the help of all the Nymphs, and desired them to stay her at the banks of Tyber: But Lara betrayed his plot, to Juturna, and afterwards to Juno; whereas honest Jupiter was so angry, that he took away the use of her tongue, and delivered her to Mercury to carry her to hell: but when Mercury went about to execute the command of his father, in the way as they were going to hell, he fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begat two children of her, which he called Lares: which some call gods of the fields; but Lares are rather household gods, therefore it cometh to pass that houses and barns are called Lares: sometimes also taken for focus, and sometimes for fire. Lares præstites, præfides: voc. Plutarchus, dicitur quod præstes sculps omnia sua suis. Ovid. Fast. 5.

Lāranda, A city of Lycaonia near Derba.

Lārentia: vide Flora.

Lārina, A noble woman of Italy, which helped Turnus against Æneas.

Lārine, fons in Attica.

Lārisa, civitas in plaga Thessalica, ab Acisio condita, à qua Achilles Larissæsus dicitur est; hodie Larizzæ, & Larzo vo-

catur in tabulis Geographicis; est & nomen multarum aliarum civitatum: v. Steph.

Lāriūs, dicitur à fulicarum multitudine, Adp. est fulica: à Como vicino oppido vocatur Comacenus, A great Lake in Italy, by the Italians called Lago di Como, by the Dutch Cumersee: Long. 31. lat. 44. Also the son of Lydus.

Larodii, People of Scythia in Asia.

Larta, A city of Epirus.

Lārymnæ, A town of the Eocotians by the river Cephissus.

Lassia, The Isle Andros.

Lathēnæ, A woman that was Plato's scholar.

Lafus, A man in the time of Darius, that first wrote of Music.

Lāterānus, A proper name of a Senator of Rome, qui latere sibi in otio solebat: Nero slew him, and gave away his fair house; the Pope new built his Palace there, Lateranense Palatium.

Lāteriūm, Q. Ciceronis villa.

Lātinæ, à Latinis populis dicitur. Steph. Sacrifices to Jupiter Latialis on Mount Alban, offered for the preservation of all the Latin people in league and confederacy with the Romans; these were begun in the time of Tarquinius Superbus, an. M. 3423.

Lātini, Latii incolæ.

Lātiniensis, idem quod Latinus: item Latialis quod ex Latio est.

Lātinus, The son of Faunus son of Picus, a king of Latium, father in law to Æneas; and king of the Aborigines: reg. an. 44. an. M. 2735. tempore belli Trojani vixit.

Lātium, sic. dicitur quod illuc latuerit Saturnus cum Jovem fugeret; alii à latitudine, quod nulla Italia regio latius se extendat; vide Mere. vel à Latino rege, A country of Italy, now called Campagna di Roma, and Saint Peters Patrimony; as it was taken by the ancients, is contained all the country from the mouth of Tiber to Circum; but now Latium signifies only that country which extends from Tiber to the river Liris: Sit. Clim. 6. inde Latius, a. um.

Latmus, mons Caria, where Endymion was kept by Luna: Hinc Latmus, a. um.

Lātōis, Idis, dicta est Diana à matre Latona; patronymicum femininum à Graeco nomine Antæ.

Lātōmīz, A place in a prison at Rome: career etiam Syracusis.

Lātōna, sic dicitur quod in insula Ortygia, Junonisiram fugiens latuisse: filia Cæsi Titanis, que à Jove compressa, geminam ex eo prolem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem; inde Latonius, a. um. Delos etiam Latonia dicitur.

Lātreus, One of the Centaures.

Lāvatris, Bowes upon Stanmore in Yorkshire.

Lauce. The Isle Achillæa in Pontus, near the mouth of Borysthenes.

Lāverna, Dea quam Romani colueré, à quâ Laverniones dicti sunt fures, quod sub tutela deæ Lavernæ essent; in cuius obscuru luco soliti erant inter se furtæ dividere; hinc Lavernalis porta Romæ dicitur, est, ab æde Lavernæ propinquæ: v. Appel.

Lāvinia, The daughter of Latinus, betrothed to Turnus, but Æneas loving her left Turnus and married her: vix an. M.

2790. ante V. C. 428.

Lāvinium, vel Lavinum, urbs in Latium ab Ænea condita, ann. M. 2790. & nomine Lavinæ uxoris ita appellata; al. die, esse Laurentum, vel Lau Glavinum, hodie voc. Cissa Lavinia; hinc Lavinius, adj.

Lauræ, Tullies free-men.

Laurentia, The wife of Faustulus the shepherd, and foster-mother to Romulus & Remus; because she was an harlot, they called her Lupa, whence was grounded that fable, that the founders of Rome were fed and brought up by a she-wolf, or Lupa: vix. an. M. 3180, i. ante V. C. 18.

Laurentiæ, Feasts in memory of her.

Laurentius, nomen viri, à lauro dicitur. Laurentum, ita dicitur à sylva laureæ, eo in loco quum conderetur inventa. A city of Italy, Laurentes incolæ.

Laurēolus, dicitur à lauro, A robber, who was hanged, and afterward devoured by wild beasts.

Laurion. A place in Attica where were golden mines.

Lāüs, A river in that part of Macedonia, which is next the Adriatic sea; also the City of Lodi in Italy, Lāüs Pompeia dicta.

Laufanna, A city of the Allobroges by the lake Lemanus.

Laufus, The son of Numitor, the brother of Ilia Sylvia, slain by his uncle Amulius; another, which was the son of Mezentius, slain by Æneas.

Lautūlæ, à lavando dicitur, quod aquas calidas haberent. Hot baths in Rome.

Lazi, People of Themiscyra.

## L ante E

Læa, An Isle above Crete, one of the Sporades; also the town of the Leanitz, by the Persian gulf.

Læna, scortum Atheniense, sic dicitur, quoniam vulgato corpore quæsum faciebat; cædem ratione Laurentia Faustulus pastoris uxor Lupa dicitur. She being tormented by the tyrant Hippias, that she might discover the plots of some conspirators, she bit out her tongue, and spit it in his face; Whereupon the Athenians willing to do her honour, & yet to conceal the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory under the Image of a beast wanting a tongue: vix. an. M. 3436. Calvis.

Læander, græc. id est homo popularis. A young man of Abydos, that was in love with Hero a beautiful Damæsel: but dwelt in Sestos, a town on the Sea-shore over against Abydos, where Leander dwelt; the narrow sea of Hellespont lying between the towns: Leander used divers nights to swim over Hellespont to his love; and at length one night, the sea being rough, was drowned.

Læarchus, græc. id est, populi princeps. The son of Athamas, whom his father being stricken with madness, slew.

Læbædæ, A city of Eocotia, not far from Chæroneæ and Orchomenus.

Læbædus, A city of Ionia 120 furlongs from Colophon.

Lælynthus, insula Cycladum.

Læcheum, portus Corinthi.

Lectum, The Promontory Scorpia in Asia, carrying Eolis from Troas.

Leda, The wife of Tyndarus: Jupiter

turned her into a Swan, and lay with her whereas her husband had lately lain with her before; of whom she had two eggs, of one came Pollux, and Helena; of the other Castor and Clytemnestra; whereupon Castor the son of Tyndarus was mortal, but Pollux the son of Jupiter immortal: Vide Castor: Hence Castor and Pollux are called Lethæi.

Lēceſtria, five Leiceſtria, Leicester.  
Lēgerda, A city in Armenia by Eu-phratus.

Lēgio. The town Leskerd in Cornwall.

Lēgio secunda Augusta, urbs in littore Mauritaniae: item Britannia urbs.

Lēgio sexta vietrix, vid. Eboracum.

Lēgio septima Germanica. Leon, the chief city of Castile.

Lēgio xx. vietrix, vid. Devana.

Lēitus, gr. πραδιτίος. One of the five Eetorian Captains that went to the Trojan war.

Lēlantus. A river in Eubœa.

Lēlēges, quasi λιλεγόφοι, dict. qd. diversis & locis collecti essent. People of Asia which came out of Greece, and dwelt about the Gulf Adramitte in Myfia, Ionia and Caria.

Lelegum. The city Megalopolis in Icaria.

Lēmannus. Limchill in Kent, or the ban-  
ner town called Lime in Dorsetshire.

Lēmannōnius. A gulf in the Northern  
sea of Britain.

Lēmānus. A lake of the Allebroges, by Geneva and Lausanna.

Lēmīnes, quæ & Hypipyplæ. An Isle in the Aegean sea, now called by the Tuiks who are lords of it, and in our late Maps, Scamene; of old it was called Dipolis, because it had two cities, the one dedicated to Vulcan, and called Hephaestia; the other Myrina, into whose market place the hill Athos at the Solstice casts a shadow: long. 58. lat. 41. inde Lemnius, a, um.

Lēmōvii, Germania populi, Tacit. Mechlenburgers.

Lēmūres, & Lemuria, vide Appel.

Lēnāz, Λένω τὸ λαύνω, i. à torculari. One of theaged Bacchus his names.

Lēntūlus & Lentinus, cognominati à lente. The name of a family in Rome: unde denominativum Lentulitas, i. nobilitas Lentulorum.

Lēo. The name of divers men: Leo Byzantinus Platonis auditor, sophista nobilis.

Lēochāres, sculptor eximius.

Lēochōrion. A Monumens at Athens set up in honour of Leo, because when Athens was almost razed by famine, and their Oracle told them some of them must offer their children in sacrifice, he sacrificed his three daughters, Palithaea, Theopatra and Rubule.

Lēonīdas. A noble Spartan or Lacede-monian Captain, who kept the Straits of Thermopylae with four hundred men, against Xerxes his ten thousand, and encouraged his Soldiers, and said, Be courageous, for this day shall we sup with them that are at Hades, apud inferos: When he was there slain, Xerxes pulled out his heart, and found it all rough with hair: vixit anno M 3470..

Lēontini. People of Sicily.

Lēontius. A famous engraver.

Lēosthēnes, being newly married was

slain in the wars, his spouse Demontia bearing of it, flew her self.

Lēontii. People upon the Alps, bordering upon the Helvetians, and are called Rhin walders: vide Oret.

Lēprium. A town in Arcadia, so called of Lepers, or of one Leprius: it is now called Chaiapa, Oret.

Lēpēmandus, opp. Cariz.

Lēptē acra. A Promontory in India.

Lēptēnes. An Oratour of Athens.

Lēptis, Sirana. The city Mahumeta in Africa between the two Syrites; another beyond the lesser Syrites, which is now called Tripoli.

Lērāle. The East coast of Ireland.

Lērīna. An Isle near Narbone, opposite to Antipolis.

Lērna vel Lerne. A lake near Argos, where Hercules slew the many-headed serpent Hydra; so noysome to the neighbouring cities, that it occasioned a proverb, signifying a pestilent fellow full of all mischiefs, or great troubles, Lerna malorum; also a river that falleth into the gulf Argolicus, Lernæus, a, um.

Lēros. An Isle in the sea Icarium.

Lētōsa. A town of Tarragon.

Lēbos. An Isle in the Aegean sea on the side of Asia, now called Metelin, or Metelline, from the ancient Mitylene, which was a chief city of the same: dicta Lesbos ab urbis nomine, quæ in ea potentissima fuit; five à Lesbo Iapeti filio, qui in eam insulam navigavit: hinc Lesbius, a, um, & Lesbous; item Lesbis, mulier ex Lesbo

Lēftōri. Wild people of the kingdom of Pegu in India without Ganges.

Lēthās. A river in Lydia running about Magnesia; another in Crete near Gortys; a third in Macedon near Tricca, where Esculapius was born.

Lēthe, dict. Λέθη τὸ λαύνει, i. ab obli-vione, morientes enim præterita, tum dicitur, tum facta oblivioni tradunt. A river in Africk, watering the city Berenice, which because it runs some thousand miles under the earth, and then issues forth thence, the Poets feigned it to come out of Hell: to which they added, That if any drink of it, it would make them forget all things past. Hinc Lethæus, a, um, adj.

Lēvāna, dea quæ pueris præstet de terra levantis.

Leucæthiōpes. People in the middle Li-bya near the Getulians, southward.

Leucāgus. One slain falling out of a Chariot, mentioned in Virgil.

Leucar. Loghor in South-wales.

Leucas. A town in the Isle Leucadia in the Ionian sea, now called S. Maura, famous for the temple of Apollo, to which those that were love-sick resorted, and were cured. Est item Leucas Epiri promontorium & insilla, Neritum Philio: sic dict. ab albidente colore terræ, qui gracè λευκός dicitur.

Leucaspis, græc. λευκασπίς, i. albo scuto utens. One of Æneas his companions, who travelling with him toward Italy, perished in a tempest.

Leucates. A Promontory of Acarnania, near the Ambracian gulf, where Apollo had a temple.

Leuce, insula Ponti, Achillæa dict. A town also in the borders of Ionia; also a town in Italy 50. furlongs from Tarentum; lastly, & the name of five Isles near Lesbos.

Leuci, Galliæ Belg. populi.  
Leucippides. The daughters of Leucip-pus, that were deftured by Callor and Pol-lux.

Leucippus. A Philosopher.

Leucogæus collis, & Leucogæi fontes, locus Campanæ inter Neapolim & Put-eolos. Fontes firmatatem dentibus, oculis claritatem, & vulneribus sanitatem affe-runt, Plin.

Leucöla. A Promontory of Pamphilia: also an Isle near Cyprus, and a Haven in Cyrus.

Leucon, rex Ponti, slay by his brother Oxylocho, because he lay with his wife.

Leucöpetra, à candore nomen habet. A Promontory of Rhegium in Italy, now cal-led Capo dell'Arme; also another divid-ing Parthia from Hircania.

Leucöpolis, gr. λευκόπολις, i. civitas albicans. A town near Doris.

Leucöisia. An Isle near Leucadia, Fest. ab Æneas consobrina loco datum nomen existimat.

Leucösyria. The counsrey called Capadocia.

Leucösyrus. The river Pyramus in Cilicia.

Leucöthæa, quasi alba dea. Ino, called also Matuta and Aurora, the wife of Athamas; she seeing her husband so furious that he slew his and her son Learchus, fearing the like would befall her and her son Melicertes, cast her self down (her son in her arms) from a steep rock into the sea, and by the pity of the gods they were both turned into sea-gods, called by the Latines, Mater Matuta, & Melicertes by the Greeks Palæmon, Latinis Portunus, v. Ino, v. Etym.

Leucöthœ. The daughter of Orchamus, who being with child by Phœbus, was of her father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Poets feign Phœbus pissed her, and turned her into a tree bearing frankincense; factum videtur à λόνος, i. albus & διά curro.

Leucōra, örum. A town in Boeotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedemonians, inde Leucricus, a, um.

Leuctrum, Laconia urbs.

Lēvīnīa. Lennox in Scotland.

Leuphāna. The town Hanoper in the North part of Germany.

Leurychides. One that expelled Demaratus, and got the kingdom of the Spartans.

Lexubili, & Lexovii. People of Normandy.

### L ante I

Libānius. A Sophister of Antioch in the time of Julian the Apostata.

Libānus. An hill in Syria, reaching from Sydon in Phænicia, to the city Symira in Syria Coæles.

Libarnum or Libarna. A town by Apenninus, not far from Dertona.

Libentīna, seu Libitīna, dicta Venus à libitu, vel à libidine, in cuius templo à Romanis vendebantur ea quæ ad se-pulturam pertinent; ut fragilitatis nostræ admoneremur, quam eadem dea (Venus scil.) & mortientibus præsit, & vitani ingredientibus; alii per Libentiam Proserpinam intelligent, mortuorum reginam, quo factum est ut Libitina Poëtis

Poetis pro morte ipsa, seu pro feretro quo mortui effteruntur, non raro accipiatur, vid. Libitina in Appell.

Liber, Bacchus dict. à liberando, sive quod *Bacchus* urbes liberas fecerit; sive quod *vinum* euras solvat, & mentem ab illis liberet; seu quod vino usi liberè loquantur. Solem quoque poete Liberum appell. eò qd liberè per aërem vagetur.

Libera, Proserpina.

Liberalia, Bacchus Feasts.

Libertas, A goddes of the Romans.

Libethra, Magnesia fons, Musis saec; Some say it is a town.

Libethrides, dict. à Libethra Magnesia fonte. The Muses so called.

Libethrus, An *bik* in Macedonia, indè etiam (ut nonnulli) Musæ dicuntur Libethrides.

Libitina, v. Libentina.

Libnius, sive Liffius, fl. The Liffy by Dublin in Ireland.

Libo, A citizen of Rome.

Libora, A town of Tarragon in Spain.

Liburnia, dict. à Liburno quodam Attico. The country of Croatia, having on the East and South Dalmatia; on the North Savus; and on the West Istria and Carniola: sit. clim. 7. hinc Liburni, viatores diti, quod ferè ex Liburnia orti essent; & Liburna, genus navis.

Liburnus, On of that place; also a mountain of Apulia, and haven of Hetruria!

Libya filia Epaphi ex Cassiopea, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus; Plin. vel à Lib ventus, qui exindeflare solet: vide Africa.

Libyas, adis. A town of Judæa, built by Herod near Jordan.

Libys, homo, & Libyssa, mulier, ex Libya orti, & Libys neutrum; unde Libystinus, & Libytis, idis, & Libyx, ycis, ex quo genitivo fit Libycus, a, um; leg. etiam Libysticus, Libystius, Libystias, Libysea.

Libyssa, A town of Bithynia called Polmen, where Hannibal died.

Libystinus, dictus est Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium inclebat; eò quod immissa Libycis, hoc est, hostibus Carthaginensibus peste, pene cuncti subitâ morte interierint.

Libystos, A town of the Scythians near the mouths of Danubius.

Lichades, dict. à Licha Herculis puer, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Nessi Centauri sanguine in furorum conversus. Three Isles in the sea of Eubœa.

Lichas, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira viro suo in Oeta monte sacrificatuero vestem misit Nessi Centauri sanguine infecum: quam cum ille induisset, serpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem versus, perniciosi muneric latorem in mare præcipitavit.

Lichfeldia, Campus cadaverum, Lichfield.

Licianus, A Poet in Martials time.

Licinius. The name of divers noble men of Rome.

Liga, The Isle Ligon.

Ligarius, A noble Roman, Pompeys friend, whom Tully defended being accused by Tubero.

Ligea, gr. i. canora. A nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Liger, ēris. A River of France called Loire, long 21. lat. 48. Also the name of a Rutelian flain by Æneas.

Liguria, dig. à Ligylo Phærontis filio. A country in Italy reaching from the Apenninus, to the Tuscan sea; it is now called la Riviera di Genova, lat. 43. clim. 6. incolæ Ligures, indè & Ligusti, adj.

Ligustina, A city of the Ligurians; Ligyes, incolæ.

Lilybaum, A Premonitory and city of Sicily, now called Marcella, or Mazara, long. 37 lat. 37. indè Lilybaeus, a, um.

Limentinus, putabatur Deus qui liminis praesett.

Limiöläläm. The city Guesna in Germany.

Limircum. The city Limerick in Ireland.

Limnades, stagnorum nymphæ; Nympha, stagnum significat.

Limne, locus in arce Athenarum.

Limnoria, à Alpum lacus, & a cura.

A Nymph.

Limnos, gr. i. palus, à Plin. voc. Silimus. An Isle between Pembrook-shire and Ireland, near S. Davids; it is now called Ramsey, Camb. long. 14. lat. 52.

Limnothalassa, græc. Λιμνοθαλασσα, stagnum marinum. An Isle near Spain.

Limoniades, dict. à pratibus, quæ λειμωνια, voc. Gr. Nymphæ of the Meadows.

Limonum, A town of Poitiers in France.

Limovici. People of Limosins in Aquitania.

Linyra. A river and town in Lycia.

Lindavium. The city Lindaw in Rhetia.

Lindesia, Lindsey, a bird part of Lincolnshire.

Lindos. Rhodes.

Lindum & Lincolnia. The city of Lincoln.

Lingones. People of France dwelling in Langres; indè Lingonicus.

Linnum Regis. Old Linn, or Kings-Linn.

Linnum Episcopi. Bishop-Linn.

Linternum & Liternum, urbs Campanie.

Lintricum. A town of Noricum by Danubius.

Linus, i. rete. The son of Apollo and Terpsichore or Urania, who was a Musician, and taught Thamyra, Hercules, and Orpheus; λινος, gr. genus est cantilenæ, rufiticorum proprium.

Lipära. An Aeolian Island, ita dict. à Liparo rege, Ausonis filio, cui successit Eolus.

Liparis. A river of Cilicia, sic dict. Σητων λιπαρη, quoniam (ut scribit Vitruvius) natantes in hoc flumine non aliter ungii ab ipsa aqua, quam si oleo aut adipe lavarentur.

Liquetia, or Liquentia. A river of Cisalpina Gallia.

Litimiris. A town in the North part of Germany.

Liriöpe, gr. i. vox suavis & jucunda. A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, of whom Cepheus began the beautiful boy Narcissus.

Liris. A river in Italy running by the town Minturnæ.

Lissa. An Isle in the Adriatick Sea against Iader.

Lissus. A town of Macedon, and also of Crete; also a river in Thrace, one of whose whieb Xerxes Army drank up.

Lithesius, gr. i. lapideus, sic dict. A-

pollo, quod in Malea in lapide collocatus fit, à λιθος, lapis.

Lithobolia, gr. i. lapidationes, λιθοβλαισι, ουχι τὸ βαλλεῖν τὸ λίθον, sic dicta quedam festa apud Trezenos, eò quod in seditione nonnulli duas Cretensem puelas, unam nomine Lamiam, alteram Auxesiam, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt; unde, ut earum manes placarent, festum quotannis solenniter celebrandum statuerunt, quod Lithobolia vocitârunt.

Lithuania, regni Poloniæ pars.

Livius, Historicus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentè sermonne perscripsit; mor. 4. an. Tiberii Cæstatis suæ 76. ann. Chr. 19. Est & Livius Andronicus, Poeta, Livii Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenium libertate donatus, viz. an. M. 3710. ante Chr. 238.

Livonia, A counsrey by upper Germany, indè Livones, pop. Lifflanders, & Livonicus, a, um, adj.

Lixus, colonia à Claudio Casare duata in Mauritania Tingitana.

### L ante O.

Lobrini. Hills in Phrygia.

Locanus, fluv. Calabriae.

Lochias, A Premonitory of Egypt, near Alexandria and Pharos.

Löcörithum. The city Forcheim of Franconia in Germany.

Locri, in extrema Italie ora oppidum, incolentes ejusdem nominis, ab iis Locris qui Ajacem Oileum ad Trojam sequuntur conditum, hodie vocatur Geraz; si Nigro fides sit.

Locus felix. Wels, Austriae opp.

Locusta, instar locustæ noxia. A Witch that helped Nero to kill Brittannicus, and Agrippina to kill Claudius the Emperor.

Löemius, Apollo so called, sic dict. à Lydiis ob expulsionem τὸ λοσπόν, i. pestilentie.

Lögia. A river or lake in Ireland, called Loghfoyle.

Londinum, antiquis Lundinium, Londonia, & Augusta Trinobantum, exteris Londra and Londres. The city of London, long. 20. lat. 52.

Longimanus, sic dict. Artaxerxes 39. Persarum Imperat, quod alteram manum habuit longiorem; reg. an. 40. an. M. 3487.

Longobardi sic dict. quod longis barbas haberent, unde & eadem ratione gr. à Strab. voc. Macropogones; vel dict. quasi Lingobardi (sic enim à Pontico nominantur) eò quod Lingones populi Germania, & Bardi Galliarum populi, facta unione gentem unam & nomen unum ad miscerunt, quum tempore Justiniani ad utramque Padi ripam sedem fixerunt.

Longobardia, à barbarum prolixitate dict. Lombardy, antique dict. Gallia Cisalpina, vid. Cisalp. Gallia.

Longovicum Lancaster.

Löpadusa. An Isle between Cilicia and Libya, opposite to Thapsus.

Löpum. A huge desert in the country of Baetria, where malignant spirits haunt.

Löryma. A place in Caria against Rhodes.

Los. An Isle about Thessaly.

Lötharingia. The country of Lorain in France.

Lötis, Nympha in lotum arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugeret.

Löthophagi, dict. à loto, quod ejus quo visitant. A people of Africa.

Lövānum. *The City Lovain in Brabant.*

Löventūm. *Levany in Brecknockshire.*

Loxa. *The river Lossie near Scotland.*

Loxias, gr. & λόξιος obliquus, propter obliqua & tortuosa responsa; vel quod Zodiaceum oblique pereret. A surname of Apollo, Macrob.

#### L ante U.

Lúa mater, dea quædam apud veteres fuit, à laudo expiandæque nomen fortia, que præterat Iustificationibus & lustris.

Lüca, dict. à Lucumone Hetruscorum rege. *A City of Tuscia; unde Lucenses dicti.*

Lucani pop. Italiz, à Samnitibus oriundi.

Lucania. *A country in Italy between Apulia and Calabria: hodie à Geograph. Easilitata dicitur. sit. clim. 6.*

Lucanus, dict. quod instar splendoris matutini effulgit. *A famous Poet born at Corduba, which wrote the History of the Civil wars between Caesar and Pompey in Hexameter verses: he was put to death by Nero anno. Chr. 65.*

Lucaria, festa apud Rom. celebrata in luco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati secesserunt.

Lucus, à luco dict. *A Physician of Antioch in Syria, and after one of the four Evangelists, who was martyred in Greece, if we may believe Nicephorus, they hanging him on a green Olive tree, bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.*

Luceni. *People inhabiting the West parts of Ireland.*

Lucenses. *People of the City Luca.*

Lucentia. *A City of Hispania citerior.*

Luentium. *A town of Tarragon above Carthage M. Stewart.*

Lucères. *The third part of the people of Rome, sic dict. à Lúcerio Ardezo rego, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adversus Tatium; qui ab illis tribus igitur fuit tribuum apud Romanos divisio; 1. à Tatio-dicti sunt Sabini Tatieni; 2. à Romulo pop. Alban. Rannenses. 3. Advenæ omnes à Lúcerio Lucenses.*

Luceria. *A city of Apulia.*

Lucerius vel Lucetius, dict. à luce, quam præstat hominibus. Jupiter s. called: sic Juno Luceria, quod lucis causa fit.

Lucerna. *A town of the Helvetians, commonly called Lucern, long. 30. lat. 47. Merc. nomen obtinuit à magna turri in exitu lacus, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantib. præluxerunt: dic. & Luceria.*

Luciānus. *A learned man that wrote Dialogues.*

Lucilius. *An ancient Poet that first wri. Satyrs in Latin: also a Soldier; also the name of divers others.*

Lucina, dict. quod partum ferat in lumine; vel quod oculis præsit & lucis; vel à luco qui Romæ Junonisacer est in Exquiliis, unde Ovid. 2. Fastor. Gratia Lucina: dedit hæc tibi nomina lucus: Aut quia principium tu dea lucis habes. Juno or Diana so called.

Lücius, dict. five à Lucumone Hetruscum; quod primæ luce natus esset, confirmatione of divers Romans.

Lucritia. *A cheft. woman of Rome,*

*the wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, who flew her self because that Sextus Tarquinius, usq. uised her; upon which occasion the people of Rome rising in arms, banished all that family of the Tarquines: by one of them the Kingdom was then governed, so that then the Commonwealth was changed from a Monarchy to an Aristrocracy, which was by Consuls, anno Mund. 3442. urb. 245.*

Lucrētis, mons in Sabinis.

Lucrētius, à Latine Poet, ibid. wrote six books of the works of nature; his wife loving him very dearly, and plotting to win him nearer to her in love, gave him a Philtrum, or love-cup, which drove him into such a madness, that he killed himself: vix. ant. Chr. 50.

Lucrinum, opp. Apulie.

Lucrinus. *A lake of Campania, sic dict. à lucro, propter multitudinem piscium qui ibi capiebantur.*

Luctatius Catulus. *A noble Roman who vanquished the Carthaginians in a Sea-fight between Sicily and Africa.*

Lúcius, à noble Roman; in his Praetorship, he governed Africk two several times; he overthrew the forces of Mithridates, and rescued his Colleague Cotta that was besieged in Chalcedon; after his victories, being called home, he gave himself wholly to a sensual life; his wit at the last failing him, he was delivered to be kept by M. Lucullus, an. Mund. 3877. ant. Chr. 71.

Lúcumo, viri nomen, à quo Lucemedi, qui postea Lucerenses.

Lucumones, quidam homines ob infiam dict. quod loca, ad quæ venissent, infesta facerent.

Lucus, Celtarum rex, à quo Parisenes Lucii, seu Leucenses appellati sunt, forsanque eorum urbs Luctetia, ab eo cognominata Luctetia.

Lucus Augusti. *A city of Tarragon: also another of Gall. Narbon.*

Lucus Feroniae. *A town in the middle of Tuscia, not far from Luca: also a Praemonitory of Hetruria.*

Lüdōvicus. *The name of diviæ men.*

Luentinum. Powersland in Wales.

Lugdūnensis Gallia. *The country of Lions in France. It hath on the North the English sea: on the West, partly the Ocean, partly Guian: upon the East the river Seyne: on the South Narbone.*

Lugdūnum. *The City Lions in France, long. 26. lat. 46. nomen habet à monte Lucii, veteres enim Galli dunum vocabant collem; est & Lugdunum, five Lugodunum, urbs Batavorum in Gallia Belgica, five Hollandia, vulgo dict. Leyden, long. 26. lat. 53. Merc.*

Lügēum, nomen admirandæ paludis, quæ in Carmola fori Julii vicina provincia est.

Lugodium. *The City Utrecht in Holland.*

Luguvallum, five Carleolum. Carlile.

Lüna. *A city of Hetruria, sic dict. à marmoreis fodinis instar Lunæ radiantis, inde Lunensis; sc: Also a Praemonitory in Portugal called mons Lüna.*

Lünārium. *A Praemonitory, called also Mons Jovis, in Spain.*

Lüpa, quæ & Acca Laurentia dicta est, uxor Faustuli pastoris armenti regii, quæ geminos infantes Vestalis filiæ Numitoris ad Ripam Tyberis expositos aluit. Liv.

Lüpercal, dict. à pane Lycæ.

*place in mount Palatine, consecrated to Pan: v. appell.*

Lüpercalia. *Feasts in which Pan Priests celebrating, ran up and down the streets naked, & mulierum palmas uterique caprina pelle ferientes made women fruitful; they went naked, because when Romulus and Remus kept this solemnity, theives stole away their Cattle, and they followed them stark naked, and took them again: vide Appel.*

Lüperti. *The ministers of that solemnity.*

Lupfurdum. *The city Leypfisch in Germany.*

Lüpia. *The river Lyppe, or others, Lhon in Germany.*

Lurius Lucumo. *A king of Tuscany, reg. an. 25.*

Lusitania; Plin 1. 3. c. 3 scribit lusum Liberti patris, ac Lytam cum eo debacchantem nomen dedisse Lusitanis. *The third pars of Spain called now Portugal (quasi portus Gallorum); vel à portu Cale in ostio fluminis Durii, qui à Gallis pascationis causâ frequentari solet: ) It is parted on the North from Tarragon by river Duero, and on the South from Bætica, (which are other two parts of Spain) by the river Anas.*

Lusiæ vel Lyfius. *A river of Arcadia.*

Luspiz. *A City of Calabria.*

Lussi. *A City of Arcadia, where Melampus cured Proetus's daughters.*

Lütetia, à Luto, vel dicitur Lucretia, à parietum albedine, quam Graci Alætæ vocant. *The city Paris in France, long. 23. lat. 48.*

#### L ante Y

Lyxus, dict. quod pariat λύξα, i. rixam & seditiones, solvendo concordiam; vel οὐρανὸν λύσει καὶ μήλα τὸ μυρουμένων, quod solvat membra, unde etiam λυμαλæ dicitur; vel à λόν solvo, quod solvat curas. *One of Bacchus his names.*

Lycabētus, mons Atticæ.

Lycæus, Arcadia mons, Jovi sacer, in eomonte Jovis Lycæiara fuit, à Lycaone Pelasgi filio primum consecrata: Lycæus dictus & Pan, quod dicitur λύξα, i. lupos, ob ovibus abercere credebatur: hinc Lycæa: *The sacrifices done there to Jupiter.*

Lycambes. *The father of Neobulcis, who espoused his daughter to Archilochus the Poet, but he refusing to give her unto him, Archilochus wrote such bitter verses against him, as caused him to hang himself and his daughter.*

Lycæon, Gr. i. e. Iupinus. *A king of Arcadia, son of Pelasgus, whom Jupiter, because he had slain a boy upon his altar, turned into a wolf. Ovid saith, that Jupiter bearing an ill report of wickedness reigning amongst men, came down to see, and travelling the country to see, he trist, one night he came to Lycaons palace, and told him he was aged; the people sacrificed to him, but Lycaon desired their sacrifice. In the night he went to Jupiter's chamber, & would have slain him, but missing of his purpose, he tried him another way; he took of the pledges he had from Molossus, one of which he slew and dressed him, and set him before Jupiter, which he seeing, overthrew his palace with lightning, and turned him into a Wolf. Also the son of Neleus and brother to Nestor, also a cunning Caster of Gnoissus in Crete.*

Lycæones, populi Asia.

Lycæ-

**Lycōnia.** à Lycaone dict. A certain country in Asia the less, near Phrygia, receiving to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cilicia and Pisidia. It is also taken for Arcadia.

**Lycaste.** Gr. i. Lupina. scortum nobile apud Drepanum, sic & Laurentia meretrix Lupa dicitur: Of her Butes begat Eryx. Also daughter of Priamus, and wife to Polydamas Antenor's son.

**Lycastus.** A city of Crete, sic dict. à luporum multitudine, quæ ibi esse creditur, quos gr. λύκος vocant.

**Lycēum.** Aristotle's School where he taught Philosophy. Inde Peripatetici dicti sunt, qui disputabant inambulantes in Lyceo: est & Gymnasium Ciceronis in fundo Tusculano, dict. à nomine Aristotelic Scholæ.

**Lychnidus, Lychnidion & Lychaidos.** A City and lake in the West part of Macedonia: sic dict. quod ibi gemmæ ejusdem nominis reperiantur.

**Lychnītis,** palus Armeniae majoris.

**Lycia,** nomen habet à Lyco Pandionis filio. A certain country in Asia the less, now called Ericquia, by others Aldinelli: vid. Ort. It is situated between Caria and Pamphylia.

**Lycidas.** The name of a Centaur. Also a shepherd in Virgil.

**Lycimnius.** Hercules grandfather on the mother's side.

**Lycisca,** canis nomen apud Virgilium, à Lyco, i. lupo; vel qu. Laccenia ex Laco, quia inde veniunt optimi canes.

**Lycius,** Ἀρτεμ. Apollo, vel simili citer accipiendus Nόμος, vel Απόκρια, cuius præsidio pecudes tutæ erant, cujusque numine lupi interimerentur: unde apud Soph. dicitur λυκότροφος: vel sic à Danao dictus est; cum enim Danao esset controversia de regno Argorum cum Gelanore proneptore Agenoris, qui erat ab nepos Phoronei, disceptantibus Argivis, fortè accidit ut Iulus validissimus taurum adoraretur, & sternet, quo viso cum Argivi Danaum, externum hominem, lupo conferrent, adjudicarunt illi regnum; ipse hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens λυκόν consecravit.

**Lycōnītis.** Diana so called, à Lycoa civitate, ubi templum habebat.

**Lycōmedes,** Gr. i. alta machinans. A King of Scyrus, in whom Theris gave Achilles to be kept (she having stolen him from his master Chiron:) Achilles putting on woman's apparel lived amongst Lycomedes' daughters, that so he might avoid the going to war, from whence, if he had gone, he knew he should never return. Also the son of Creon.

**Lycon.** Pythagoræus ex Troade, adeò in dicendo suavis ut pro Lycon Glycon nominaretur. Also a town in Spain.

**Lycōphron,** Gr. i. alta sapiens. A famous Poet of Chalcedon and composer of Tragedies; He was one of the seven Poets, called Pleiades, from the seven stars. Also a son of Perinthus King of Corinth.

**Lycōpolis,** Gr. Λυκόπολις, i. e. luporum civitas, urbs Ægypti, sic dict. propterea quod Æthiopæ agros Ægyptios incursantes, lupi factæ acie usque ad civitatem Elephantinam repulerint. Sed ibidem civitatem construentes Ægyptii, ubi aciem struxerant, à bestiis illis Lycopolin cognominarunt, ac pro diis lu-

pos ipsos venerantur.

**Lycōrēa,** vicus in Delphis à Lycoreo rege; Civis Lycorus, Lycoreus, Lycorettes; est & Lycoreus Jupiter, Steph.

**Lycōrias.** The name of a Nymph.

**Lycōris,** Idis, Volumni senatoris libertas, vero nomine Citheris dicta, misericordia à C. Gallo adamata, quo tamen sperto Antonium in castra sequuta est.

**Lycormas.** A river of Ætolia, afterward called Evenus: Evenus.

**Lycōsura,** gr. λυκόσυρη, i. lupi cauda, sic dict. propter similitudinem. A city of Arcady, upon the hill Lycaus.

**Lycōnia,** a city of Crete, named of Lycus, Lycaon's son. Lyctius, a. um.

**Lycōs, & Lytrus;** à Lyco Lycaonis filio, Idomenei patria. A city in Crete now called Paleo Castro: inde Lyctius.

**Lycurgides,** filius Lycurgi.

**Lycurgus,** gr. i. alta ac ardua faciens. A noble Spartan, or Lacedemonian, son to Polydectes, and brother to Eunomus king of the Lacedemonians; he established the Lacedemonian Commonwealth with the best laws in Greece. See his life described by Plutarch: vix. ann. Mund. 3040. tempore Eliæ Prophetæ; Helv. A king of Nemea: also a king of Thrace, who, because his people did use to drink wine immoderately, put down the vines throughout all his kingdom.

**Lycus;** gr. i. lopus. A king of Boeotia, who married Antiopa the daughter of king Nycteus; afterwards finding that Jupiter had lain with her in the form of a Satyr, he put her away, and married one Dirce; she being afraid left Antiopa should be received into favour again, kept her bound fast. Jupiter loosed her, and she fled unto a mountain, vid. supra Amphion, & Dirce: Also an exile of Thebes, who about that time as Hercules went into hell, intruded upon the Kingdom of Thebes, and would have ravished Megara, Hercules's wife; but Hercules came and rescued her, and slew him and all his: Also one of Æneas' companions: also a river in Asia not far from Laodicea: And another of Sicily called Platina, with sundry others of the same name: v. Ortet.

**Lydda.** A city of Palestina, called now Ramah, or S. Georgio; it is otherwise called Diopolis.

**Lydi,** populus Thuscæ.

**Lydia.** A country in the lesser Asia, wherof Crœsus was the last king: dict. à Lydo Aryos filio ejus regionis rege: vel potius à Lud filio Sem: antiquæ etiam Mæonia dict. Phrygia est ab exortu Solis vicina, ad Septentrionem Myzie, parte Australi Cariam amplectens, & ad occasum supra Ioniā excurrens.

**Lydus.** A king of Mæonia, afterwards of b. mællus Lydia: reg. cum fratre Tyrrheno, ann. Mund. 2307. Tempore quo Samson jud. Israel. Also Hercules's son by Ioë.

**Lygdānum.** A town of Mysia.

**Lygdāmus.** A puissant wrestler of Syracuse in Sicily.

**Lygus,** Gr. i. vimen, vel caligo. A constant W. man.

**Lymira.** A River and City in Lydia.

**Lyncestis.** A river of Macedonia: also a country there: Inde Lyncestius: a. um; Lyncestæ, populi.

**Lynceus,** Gr. οἰνοδέρχης, tantum ocu-

lorum acie præditus erat, ut videretur vi-  
su patietem penetrare. The son of Aphareus, and one of the Argonautæ, admired for his quickness of sight: he could see into hell, and tell what they did there; and ship: one hundred and thirty miles from him; He could see the new Moon, the first day when it was in the sign Aries: vix. an. M. 2720. V. Valerium, l. i. Argon. Also member of that name whom Ovid calleth Linus, the son of Ægyptus, who alone of all his fifty brethren, through the pity of his wife Hypermnestra, escaped death: afterwards he expellit and slew Danaus, and reigned at Argos; Also the brother of Ida, slain by Polliux. Inde Lynceus, a. um.

**Lynæus.** A king of Scythia, wbsm (for his inhumanity toward Triptolemus, the messenger of Ceres) the goddess Ceres changed into a beast, called Lynx or οἰνοδέρχης. Item Lyncus, or after some, Lynceus, of some Lynx, urbs Libya juxta Gades, post Atlantem; & insula Atlantis; & urbs Lynxo; Gentile Lynxites. & Lynxius.

**Lyndus.** A city of Rhodes.

**Lyra.** signum celeste stellarum novem; vid. Appell.

**Lyræ,** populi Scythæ, qui venatione vicitur hoc modo; consensu arborebus quas habent frequentes, infidantur feris: singulis adest canis & equus in ventrem cubare edocutus, humilis subsubdendi gratia, ubi quis feram ab arbore vidit, sagittâ percutit; percussa si fugiat, consenso equo persequitur, comitan te cane.

**Lycæus,** inde Lyrcius, & Lyrcetus, An hill in Arcady, out of which issues the river Inachus.

**Lyrnæta.** A Country of Lycia.

**Lynessius.** A City of Troas wasted by Achilles: patria Briseïdis, unde illa dicta ab Ovid. Lynessis; est & Lynessius, adj.

**Lysander,** Gr. i. solvens homines. A notable captain of the Lacedemonians, under whose conduct the Lacedemonians overcame the Athenians: He is said to have cared for the truth or an oath no longer then they would serve for his purpose; whereupon he used much this Apophthegm; where the Lyons skin (i. true valour) will not prevail, we must put on the Foxes: i. we must use craft. See him described and paralleled with Sylla by Plutarch, vix. an. M. 3550. tempore Artaxerxes Mnem.

**Lysanias,** gr. i. auras solvens. An Orator of Greece; and the name of divers men.

**Lysbona:** V. Ulysbona.

**Lysiædes.** An Athenian, son to Phidrus the Philosopher.

**Lysias,** Gr. i. dissolvens. An excellent Orator, the son of Cephalus, commanded by Cicero in Brutus; floruit ann. M. 3545. tempore Malachiz Prophetæ ultimi.

**Lysicrates.** An old man of Athens that was wont to colour his white hairs with black, to the end he might seem young.

**Lysidice,** Gr. i. iura dissolvens. The daughter of Pelops and Hippodamia, wife to Electryon, and mother of Alcmena, who was the mother of Hercules.

**Lysimachia,** Gr. i. pugna dissolutio. A city built by Lysimachus in Thrace, ann. 3670. It was called by Ptolemy ιζαμίδης, and now Hexamili or Policastro v. Ortet.

Lysi-

Lysimachus, Gr. pugnas dissolvens. *The son of Agathocles, one of Alexanders captains, made governour of Pergamus, where Alexanders treasure lay; who for the love he had to learning, and honour to Callisthenes, a great scholar, was imprisoned by Alexander; afterward Alexander being more incensed against him, did cast him unarmed into the Lions den; but he took a Towel, and wrapt it about his arm, and threw his band into the Lions mouth, and slew him by pulling out his tongue; for which all he who afterward had in favour with Alexander, & afterward was king of Thrace, ann. Mund. 3662. Another of that name was Alexanders school-master, and had no merit in him, but to brag of acquaintance with great men. Also the son of Aristides Justus whom the people for his fathers sake very much favoured.*

Lysippe, vide Iphianassa.

Lysippus, græc. i. equos dissolvens. *A Comical Poet; also a Carver of Sicyon.*

Lysistratus, Gr. i. exercitum dissolvens. *The brother of Lysippus, an excellent Carver.*

Lysius, Λύσιος, Στρατηγός, i. à solvendo, dict. cō quod Bacchus curas solvit. *A name of Bacchus; other also of that name.*

Lyz. *A countrey of Thessaly near the river Peneus.*

Lythrambus, Bacchus so called, dict. quod Jupiter illum assuerit femori; ac mox eo in lucem prodituro inclamaverit, adūtā pāpāpā, i. solve futuram; V. Di-thyrambus in Appel.

Lyxus. *A river in Asia the less, running into Pontus.*

Lyxēa. *A town of Acarnania.*

#### M ante A

**M**accæ People of Arabia felix, opposite to the Carmanis; Ormus.

Macarea, à Macareo Lycaonis filio condita, Romani Beatam vocat, (tanquam à μάκαρις beatus diceretur:) Gentile Macareates, Macareus. *A city of Arcady.*

Macareus, Gr. i. beatus. *The son of Alalus, who loved his sister Canace, and she him.* v. Canace.

Macaria, Gr. μακάρια, i. beata. *The daughter of Hercules, which willingly offered her self in sacrifice to appease the infernal ghosts. Suid. calleth her the daughter of Pluto: unde illud proverbium, Bæbi off μακάρια, Projice in Macariam, i. abi in malam rem. Est & nomen urbis in insula Cypri, hodie Ialines dict. Nig.*

Macco. *A town in India.*

Macedon, *A little countrey of Thessaly, in the mountains Pindos.*

Macedo, filius Osiridis filii Jovis, à quo Macedonianum dictam volunt; civis Macedo, item Macedonicus, sive Macedonius: reperitur & Macetes & scem, Macedonis; regnare cōspit hic Macedo apud Æmathios circ. ann. Mund. 2180. Func. tempore quo Jacob proficiuntur ad Laban: inde

Macedonia, olim Æmathia & Æmonia, Edonia, Macetia, & Pieria, & in lib. Machab. Cethim, in medio duorum mari um Adriatici ab Occasu, & Ægei ab Oriente describitur; ab Aquilone Dalmati-

ce patrem & Moesiam (sic corr genda est ejus in Æmathia descriptio,) à meridie Epitum & Achiam habens, Sit. Zon. temp. Clim. 6.

Mæcella. *A City in Italy.*

Mæcer Amilius. *A Poet who in Ovids time wrote of birds in verses.*

Mæcestus. *A river of Mytha, falling into Rhyndacus.*

Mæcherus, untis, *A castle in Judæa.*

Mæchaon, Gr. i. pugnam appetens. *The son of Æsculapius and Afinoe; a famous Physician, that wens with the Grecians to the Trojan war.*

Mæcherones, apud Spartanos dicti sunt Anticratis posteri, quod is Mæcherus, i. gladio, Epaminondam in bello strenue conciserat.

Machlyæ. *People of Africa above the Nasamones.*

Mæcidos. *A City of Thrace.*

Mæcistus, urbi Arcadia, à Mæcisto fratre Phryxi dict.

Macium. *A province of India, full of Elephants.*

Mæolicum. Malc in Ireland.

Macomada, & Macodama. *A city by the great Syrtes.*

Macra, Gr. μακρά, sunt putei, aut lacus profundi; fluvius Liguriam ab Hetruria dividens, dict. hodie Magra.

Macris. *A little Isle near Eubœa, also one of the Cyclades.*

Macrobii, Gr. μακροβίοι, i. longevi, à longevitate dict. *People of Æthiopia; also people of the Islands near the River Ganges, where the Brachmanni dwelt.*

Macrobius, Gr. μακροβίος, longevus, viri consularis nomen, qui fuit Servii coætanetus, qui in somnum Scipionis commentariorum libros duos, aliisque septem Saturnaliorum conscripsit.

Macrocéphali, Gr. μακροκέφαλοι, i. grandia habentes capita. *People of Themyscira.*

Macrochir. *A name of Artaxerxes.*

Macrocremni; Gr. i. magna habentes precipitia, à μακρεῖ magnus, & κρηπής precipitum. *Mountains near Ister.*

Macrones, pop. Cappadocia.

Macrontichos, Gr. μακροτιχός, i. longum habens murum. *A town in Thrace, near to the Isthmus of Cheronesus, where Miltiades made a long Wall from Propontis to the Gulf Melanis.*

Mæcyria. *A town on the hill Taphias in Ætolia.*

Madagascar. *An Isle beyond the farthest part of Æthiopia.*

Mædaura. *A City in the borders of Getulia, and Numidia.*

Mædaurense. *A City in Africk.*

Mædian. *A City of Arabia, on the South of Judea, in the deserts of the Saracens, & gain't the East part of the Red sea.*

Mædus. Maidstone in Kent.

Mæa. *A town by Hellespont.*

Mæander, Gr. dict. quod sinuosis flexibus obserret, quasi Mæander cōd' αὐλεῖται, i. querens hominum confortia. *A river in Phrygia, now called Madre or Palazzia; v. Ort. Also an hill in India.*

Mæandria, Epri oppidum.

Mæandrus, & Mæandropolis, Magnesia urbs.

Mæætæ, Scotia populi.

Mæchlinia. *A city of Brabant.*

Mæcia, castri nomen in Italia.

Mædia, civitas Thraciæ, unde Mædi populi.

Mænades, Gr. i. infantes, Women-sacrificers to Bacchus: dict. à μανθρώπῳ, quod signif. infanire.

Mænælus, & Mænala, orum dict. à Mænalo Lycaonis filio. *A hill and City in Arcadia: inde Mænalius, a, um, adj.*

Mænaria, dict. à Mænis piscibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. *An Isle in the Ligustick sea; another near Corsica, called by one Melora: a third in the sea Balearicum, opposite to the City Palma.*

Mænius, Consul Romanus, ann. ab V. C. 330, devitis navali prælio priscis Latinis ac Antiatibus, eorum rostra navium erata in foro posuit, appellarique forum Rostra cepit; dicitur etiam Mænius. Item decolor fuit & luxuriosus, qui amplissimo consumpto patrimonio, & domo venditâ, columnam tantum exceperat, unde spectaret gladiatores, quæ propterea Mænius dict. est.

Mænæles μανθρώποι, id est, totus furens, quasi ab ὄλε & μανθρῷ. *A name of Bacchus; sic dict. vel quod vino contrahitur ebrietas, quæ species est infanæ; vel quod à mulieribus infantinibus, quas Mænadas five Bacchus voc. sacra ejus celebrarentur, Calep.*

Mæon, pater fuit Homeri: unde ipse voc. Mæonides, & carmina ejus Mæonia, Martialis.

Mæoniæ, *The Country of Lydia, vitibus abundans: unde vitetum Mæonium poetis: inde Mæonis Gentile, sive hinc & Arachne Mæonis dict. quia ex Mæonia. V. Lydia.*

Mæoniæ. Bacchus, dict. à Mæonia, ubi vini ejus jucundissimum.

Mæotis, palus Scythica; Ponti Euxini principium esse proditur, unde Eustat. eam dictam vult μαῖαν & synæredi μᾶς, id est ponti nutricem: incola Mæta, & Mæoticus, adj. Vulgè vocatur Mar del Zabacce, Mar della Tana, Mar Bianco, Carpalue, vel Temerinda: vid. Ortel. *The dead Lake in the Country of Scythia, into which runneth the river Tanais, which divideth Europe from Asia.*

Mævius, v. Bavius.

Mægarsus. *A town of Cilicia near Mallos.*

Magdeburgum. Maidenburg in Germany.

Mæoldus. *A town of Egypt.*

Mægi. People near Caucasus, opposite to the Bætrians.

Mæglia. *A town of Illyricum: also a fountain in the country of Syracuse.*

Mægiovinium & Mægiovintum. Ashwell in Hertfordshire, or Dunstable.

Mæglova. Maclenith in Montgomeryshire.

Magna Gracia. *The parts of Italy from Laurentum to Cumæ.*

Magnæ. & Magæ. Chester in the wall near Hawkesfæl.

Magnæta. *A City in Ireland.*

Magnentius, Imperator, anno 355.

Magnes. *A Smyrian youth most beautiful in his time, bæstful in Poetry and Music: item Atheniensis Comicus antiquæ Comœdæ.*

Magnesia. *A Country of Macedonia, joining to Thessaly, containing Pieria and Pelafgia. Item oppidum Ioniz, long. 58, lat. 40. Clav. Magnetæ pop. &*

& Magnesius & Magnessus, adj.

Magnus: portus. *The Port of Southampton, or Portsmouth, or Portchester;* Cambd. long. 19. lat. 51. *Also a town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Magnus. *The name of divers men.*

Mago. *The name of divers Carthaginians, whereof the first was father of Alcubal and Hannibal, who was a friend to the Romans, helping them with an hundred and twenty ships, in the Wars at Tarentum. Another Mago was the brother of Hannibal. Another taken by Scipio at Carthage in Spain, and sent by Lælius to Rome. Another Mago, surnamed Acer from his country; he wrote 32 Volumes de Rustica: also a town in the lesser of the Baleares insulæ, called now Mahon.*

Mahumethes, Mahumetes, vel Mahumed. *An Arabian, who making himself a great Prophet, with the help of one Sergius a Monk, composed an Alcoran, wherein he took upon him to correct the old Law, framing it to the humours of men, whereby he got many Proselytes, and erected unto himself a Kingdom: See him described at large in the History of the Turks and Saracens; Fugiebat Mahumed ab urbe Mecha; unde sumitur initium et Saracenorum, dicit al. Agira Ann. Christ. 622. vid. Helv. & Calv.*

Maia, gr. i. nutrix. *The daughter of Atlas ex Pleione Nympha, i. of Pleione the Nun, of whom Jupiter bigas Mercury; one of her name was Vulcan's Wife she entwined-smith god: it is also taken for a Midwife: also a goddess: also a city of Hellestant; and one of the Pleiades.*

Majestas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentia filia. Ovid.

Mälaca, seu Malaga. *A town in Spain.*

Malchus. *An Historian of Byzantium.*

Mälæa, dict. *A Maleo Argivorum regé, qui in ea templum pulchrum construxit, quod Malæicum appellavit. A Promontory of Laconia, by Mariners called D. Michaelis Alæ, by others Cabo Malio, Ortel.*

Mälæos. *Mula among the Western Islands called Ebudæ near Scotland.*

Mälæventum. *A town of the Hirpines, now called Beneventum, quod vide suo loco.*

Maleus. *A mountain in India.*

Mäläca. *The city Malgrado of Tarracon in Spain.*

Mäläcus sinus. *A gulf in the Sea, over against Eubœa, by the Locrians.*

Mälimus. *An hill in Sicily.*

Malli. *People of India by Mallus.*

Mallöis. *Apollo's temple in Lesbos.*

Malles. *The city Mallo in Cilicia, à Mallo conditore ita dicitur.*

Mallötes. *The hill Ida.*

Mallus. *A Mountain in India, à quo vicini populi Malli dicuntur.*

Malsane. *A town in Arabia felix.*

Malva. *A river in Africa, parting*

*Mauritania Cæsariensis from Tingitana.*

Mamarcina. *A City of Ausonia.*

Mamaus. *A river of Peloponnesus.*

Mambiz. *A town in Ethiopia in that part which looketh toward Africa.*

Mambre. *A plain near Hebron.*

Mâmercus. *The son of Pythagoras.*

Mâmers, lingua Oscurum Mars vel

Mavors. *Mars or Mavors so called.*

Mâmerthes. *A certain Corinthian, who*

*being desirous of authority, slew his brother Silapo's children; which when Silapo knew, he caused him to be torn in pieces, Ovid. in Ibin.*

Mâmertin, dict. à civitate Mamertis, populi Campani Messanam inhabitantes unde & vinum Mamertinum, Martial. People in Italy.

Mâmeritus. *A Bishop of Vienna, which first ordained the Rogation, or Procession Week, kept before the Ascension day; at which fasting for three days space, prayers were made for seasonable Weather: vix. an. Chr. 277. Calv.*

Mammilla. *The daughter of Telegonus, ab hac Mammillorum familla est vocata.*

Mâmûrius. *A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of Numa Pomp. wh. ch made short shields or targets, in the form of one which they feigned to fall down from Heaven, Fest.*

Mâmura. *A noble Roman in the time of C. Caesar, that bragged, he had in his house whatsoever Gallia called Comata, could afford him; Catul.*

Mânalis lapis, ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad superos manant, qui dicuntur Manes. Manalem lapidem etiam vocabant petram quandam, qua erat extra portam Capenam, juxta sedem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam facilitatem in urbem pertraherent, sequebatur stratis pluvia, cumque quod aquis manaret, manalem lapidem dixerunt, Fest.

Mânapia. *The town called Waterford in Ireland.*

Mancinus. *A Consul of Rome. Nomen viri, à quo Mancinates pro damnato, quod Mancinus insignem domum habuerit, quo eo interfecto publicata est. Tunc Mancinus, because he made a league with his enemies which was prejudicial to the Romans honour, was by the Romans given into those enemies hands, that so they might be free from such base condition of peace.*

Mancunium. *Manchester in Lancashire: long. 18. lat. 54.*

Mandâne, v. Cyrus.

Mandanius. *A famous Gymnosophist, to whom Alexander sent messengers willing him to come to the feast of Jupiter's son, meaning himself; declaring also that according to his obedience he should be rewarded; and if he refused, he should be put to death. The Philosopher first denying him to be Jupiter's son, answered the messengers, That for his gifts he esteemed them worthless, seeing that his own country could furnish him with necessities; and as for death he did not fear it, but wish it rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy estate: so far did mere Philosophy carry men in the opinion of felicity.*

Mandela, pagus est Sabintus; hodie Poggio Miratio.

Mandevessedum. *Manchester in Warwickshire.*

Mandönius, Dux Hispanus.

Mandrëni. *People of Arabia.*

Mandro. *One that of a ship-man rose to be a King.*

Mandropolis. *A town in Phrygia.*

Mandurium. *A City in Apulia.*

Mânes. *The chief of the Sons of the Manichees: also the name of a river, the same with Boagrius.*

Mânehusa. *A city in Crete.*

Mânia. *Gr. maria infanta, vel (ut al.)*

*Latinum eit à manibus deduct. Dea Latina mater: Also a city of the Parthians.*

Mânlchi, hæretici quidam, sic dicit, à Persa quodam qui vocatur Manes, qui SS. Trinitatem & Ver. Test. negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum statuebat, &c. vix. an. Chr. 277. Calv.

Mânilius Octavius, Rex Thusciorum, à quo Manili fluxere; is Tarquinii gener, ad quem ille post fugam se recepit, ejusq; auxilio Romanis bella intulit, Liv. lib. 1. vix. an. Mund. 3442.

Mâniölæ. *Istæ opposite to that part of India, which is without Ganges.*

Mânius, prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati sunt, quod manè essent nati.

Mânlâna. *The City Monte major in Lusitania: another in Tuscany.*

Mânlus Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus, à quo Manili fluxere, prænomine Marcus. He was called Capitolinus, because when the Consuls had the overthrow by the Gaules, he seeing there was small trust to be reposed in the Walls of Rome, choosing one thousand valiant young men, went into the Castle called the Capitol, and saved it from the enemies manfully: but for his Reward the Citizens, suspecting that he effected the Kingdom, threw him headlong down the hill: Whereupon the Senate made a decree, That none of the family of Manlius should be called Mâlk: Also one Manlius Torquatus: inde imperia Manliana. Also Manlius Volso, & Manlius a Proconsul, and many others of that name.

Mannus, à quo dicitur Alemani. Tb: son of the god Teuton.

Mantælus. *A town of Phrygia.*

Mantinæa, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & Antigonia, dict. ab Antigono, hodiè Mantinea, locus ubi mortuus est Epaminondas, v. Epaminondas: inde Mantineus, & Mantinianus, poss.

Mantius, son to Melampus by Iphianassa and father to Clitus.

Manto, dicitur râs marbelæ dict. erat enim fatidica. A Sorceress, the daughter of Tiresias the Theban, who flying the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, first went into Asia, and there built a Temple to Apollo; after coming into Italy, she bore a son called Oceanus, which built a city nigh the river Po, and called it Mantua from her name: vix. circ. an. Mund. 2712.

Mantua, ab Oeno filio Mantus condita, an. Mund. 2767. Calvis. & à matris nomine Mantua dicitur. A Duchedom, and a city in Italy seated on the river Menzo, running into Po, famous for the birth of the Peer Virgilius. It is now called Mantova, long. 33. lat. 44. It is also the name of a town in Spain, by some now called Madrid, by others Villa Manta and Viseria; it is called Mantua Carpetanorum so difference it from the other, vide Ortel.

Mâpæta. *The city Copæ in Sarmatia.*

Mârâcha. *A City of India.*

Mâras. *A rich, bountiful, and courteous citizen of Berea in Syria.*

Mârâthesium. *A town in Caria.*

Mârâthon, sic dicit, à copia faeniculi, quod Gr. μάραθος dicitur, inde Marathonius, Marathoniacus, a. um. A town ten miles from Athens, now called Marathon, where Theseus slew a terrible Bull, Ovid. 8. Metam. Also where Icarus was slain, and where Miltiades overthrew 100000 Persians.

Martella, dict. à Marca, à woman's name.

Marcellus, dict. à Marcus. The name of divers Romans; one whereof was five times Consul: he overcame the Syracusans when Archimedes was slain, and had sundry battles with Hannibal, who at last slew Marcellus: See his virtus as large described by Plutarch and Liv. vix. ann. M. 543. an. M. 3740. ante Chr. 208.

Marcia, opp. Hisp. Beticæ; Marchena. Marcludæ. A notable robber in the wood Dodona.

Marcianæ. Prop're near Austria; eorum regio nunc Marck dicitur.

Marcus, dict. quia natus mense Martio; vel potius nomen Oscum, ut Mamers, & Mamerus. A fir-name of divers Romans. Marcus Steph. interpret. limatus, fricatus, aut expolitus.

Mardi. People of Asia about Pontus, not far from Colchis.

Mardonius. One of Xerxes captains.

Mare. Mediterranean. The Sea that casts about of the Ocean by the straits of Morocco, between Barbary and Spain, parting Europe from Africa. ¶ Mare mortuum, A Post or lake in Judea, so called because it never moves. ¶ Mare rubrum, vide Erythræum.

Mareæ. A town by the Pool Mareotis.

Märkötz. People of Libya near Egypt.

Märkötis, pars Epiri, in qua vinum optimum nascitur, unde Mareotides vites dictæ sunt, & Mareoticæ vites; est & Mareotis lacus in Egypto Buchiara dict. Alexandriam à meridie alluens; pars etiam Libyæ, qua est inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Egyptum; & Ptolemae vocat. Marmarica.

Margza. A fountain in Syracuse; also a town in Elis.

Marglana. A region in Asia, where Antiochus built Antiochia.

Margidünüm, near Bever-estle.

Margum. A city of Mylia super.

Margus. A river in Asia rising out of the Sariphian mountains.

Maria, i. exaltata, vel magistra maris, vel myrrha maris, vel amaritudinis mare, vel domina maris. The name of divers holy Women.

Mariäba. The chief city of Saba.

Mariäburgum. A city in Prussia; another in Livonia.

Mariammda. A town of Phoenicia.

Mariana, Colonia ita dict. à C. Mario septies Consule, qui eò Coloniam duxit. A city in Corsica, now called Marino, or Zagorolo, v. Ori. long. 30. lat. 40. Clav.

Mariänge fossæ, ita dict. à vicina fossa, à C. Mario ad mare usque ducta. A town of Narbon in France, called Fos.

Mariandynum, dict. à Mariandyno quodam Æolico; Gentile Mariandynus, & fem. Mariandynis. A country in Asia bordering upon Bithynia, famous for the Hole Acherusia, through which the Poets feigned that Hercules drew the three-headed Dog Cerberus out of hell.

Mariänus mons. The hill Sierra Morena of Bætica in Spain.

Mariæ. A Nymph, the wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus.

Mariädünüm, Caer-Marden in Wales.

Maris. A river of the Agathy: si running into Ister.

Marisus, Getarum fluv. qui in Tibiscum labitur.

Marium, vel Marius, postea Arsinoc vocata. A city of Cyprus. à Marico quodam dict. Gentile Maricus, Steph.

Marius, Sir-named Caius, one that was seven times Consul of Rome; he was only bolding to his valour for his preferment (being of obscure parentage:) He overcame Jugurtha in Numidia, and the Cimbri and Teutones in Italy, and afterward passed the Roman Commonwealth by the division between him and Sylla: See his life described by Plutarch: vix. ad an. M. 3863. V. C. 666, ante Christ. 65. Marianus, a, um.

Marmæces. People of Ethiopia.

Marmæcia, hodie Barca dict. Ortel. A country of Africa near Nilus, between Cyrene, Libya, and Egypt: It is also called Mareotis, Marmaridæ pop. & Marmaticus, adj.

Marmarion. Gr. i. Marmoreum, sic dict. eò quod marmor habet sodinas: incolz Marmarii, & Marmarini: unde & Apollo Marmarinus dictus, qui insigne ibi habebat templum. A town in Eubœa.

Marme. A town of Phoenicia.

Marnan, Jupiters Temple in Gaza.

Märo. Virgil's fir-name from his father;

inde Maroneus: vide Virgilius.

Maronæa, prius Ortigures, hodie Magne dict. A city of Ciconia, where is singular good wine, and so strong, that if twenty times so much water be mixed with it, yet still it will keep its strength: inde Maroneis, adj. & Gentile, Maronæus, & Maronites, & fem. Maronitis.

Märönis. A city in Germany.

Marpeſſa, & quæ Marpeſia, dict. etiam à matre post raptum Alcyone; fatum enim Alcyoni simile fortita erat. A most beautiful Nymph or Nun, the daughter of Venus, married to Idas & Apollo, one of the beaten gods: seeing her, fell in love with her, and took her away from her husband by force: her husband pursued him with all his mights, but could not recover her: vide Alcyone.

Marpeſſus, five Marpeſſus. An hill in the Isle Parus: Candidi marmoris fera ext, hinc Marpeſſia cautes apud Virgil. 6. En. pro marmore Pario.

Marrubii. People of Italy, inhabiting Marrubium, now called Marno, sic dict. vel à rege Marrubio, vel quod circa mare habitarent.

Marrucini. People of Italy in Aprutium.

Mars, Varr. dict. à maribus, quod illi in bello præfit; alii ev. Mavors, quod magna vertat; al. melius ab apur; al. à Sabina dictione Mamers, quo nomine Sabini Martem vocabant: vid. appell. The god of war, and son of Juno, without the company of her husband Jupiter; for Juno being displeased that Jupiter should bring forth Minerva by the striking of his head, she also consulted with the goddess Flora, how she might of her self bring forth a son; Flora, had her touch a flower which was in the field Olenius, which being done, she conceived and bore Mars, who being a son of discontent, was made god of war and discord. He lay with Venus, Vulcans wife; Vulcan by his craft had made an iron net, and cast it about them, as he found them naked: it was made with such art, as neither of them could stir to help themselves out: Vulcan called all the gods to see them as they lay; which matter caused much laughter among the gods; at length Vulcan as

the overseer of Neptune, loosed them; Mars had a sister called Bellona, the goddess of war; a Wolf and a Mag-pie were consecrated to him; he had to his Priests the Salii and Flamines, who from him were called Martiales; hinc Martius, a, um, of Mars or warlike: Also one of the seven Planets is called Mars.

Marsi. People of Latium in Italy, à Mars Circes filio orti; dicti sunt idem & Abellinates: A people also of Scythia; hinc Marsius, a, um, adj.

Marspiter, five Marspiter, i. Martis pater, ut Diespiter, id est, dei pater, Gell.

Marsyas, tibicen, Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo vicit & excoriatus: Item Phrygia fluvius sic dict. quod nympharum lachrymis Marsyam deflentum crevisset; Ovid. 6. Metamor: Item Marsyas Peleus. An Historian brings up with Alexander the great.

Martia aqua, ab Anco Martio Rom. regi dicta; hac & Aufelia dicitur.

Martia. The daughter of Cato junior; her husband died when she was young; one asking her why she would not marry again, she answered, because she could not find a man that loved her better than her goods: also one that was wife to Cato Uticensis was called Martia.

Martia, Martialis, Martiales, Martius, & hujusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à Marte deduci videntur.

Martialis. A famous Poet, the witty writer of Epigrams, born at Bilbilis in Spain: vix. an. Chr. 83. tempore Domitiani Imp. & Quintiliani Rhetoris.

Martion. A Physician of Smyrna.

Martius Ancus, quartus Romanorum rex, did many excellent works for the ameliorating and adorning the city.

Martius Campus, Romæ dictus, quod Marti consecratus esset.

Märullus, dim. -à Maro. A Roman Tribune that took away the Crowns from the statues of Caesar Dictator, and imprisoned them that called Caesar Emperor; Also a Poet in the time of Antoninus; and a Grammarian that reprehended Tiberius for a barbarism in his speech, telling him he was Emperor of the city to rule men, but not their language.

Masdöränus. A Mountain dividing Parthia from Aria; Masdoranæ, pop.

Mäſes. A city of the Argives.

Mäſinissa. A king of Numidia; also the wife of an Emperor.

Mäſius. An hill above Nisibis.

Mäſſa, fluv. Libya.

Mäſſäca, urbs Indorum.

Mäſägetz, populi Seythici.

Mäſälia. A river in Crete.

Mäſtaura, vel, ut alii, Mäſtaura, urbs Lydiæ, à Ma quadam cui Jupiter Bacchum nutrientem dedit, & cum à Junone interrogaretur, cujus esset infans, respondit apollo, unde Bacchus apud Caſres vocatur Mäſaris, & taurus ei immolabatur apud Lydos, unde nomen urbi etiam Mäſtaurus; Gentile Mäſtaureus, & Mäſtaurites: Steph.

Mäſſylia. A country in Africa parted from the Mauri, by Mulucha, V. Mäſſyla.

Mäſſla. A town in Spain not far from Tartessus.

Mäſſica. A region of Bætica in Spain, near the Tartessi.

Mäſſicus

Massicus, mons Campanus, optimi vi-  
ni feras, quod etiam Massicum Massica-  
no dicitur; hodiè dic, mons ille, Mons  
Dracone, Mons Masso, Ortel.

Massilia, urbs Narbonensis provincie,  
optimarum olim disciplinarum studiis flo-  
rentissima; hinc Plautus in Casina Mas-  
silienses mores, tanquam optimos & pro-  
batissimos dixit, Ubi tu es qui colore mo-  
res Massilienses postulas! nomen autem  
habet Massilia, ον τοι διδασκει, i. à pisea-  
toria navi, & μαστος, alligare, & quare-  
re: vid. Func. A city of Provence in  
France, called Marseille, built 633 years  
before the incarnation of Christ: It was by  
the Romans parallel with Athens for  
learning: long. 27. lat. 43. Merc. Hinc  
Massilianus & Massilioticus, a, um.

Masurius, A famous Lawyer of Rome  
in the time of Tiberius.

Massyia, A part of Mauritania; hinc  
Massyli pop, Massyleus, Massylus & Mas-  
sylus, a, um, adjet.

Mastia, A city near Hercules pillars.  
Mataurus, A town in Sicily.

Mater magna terra dicitur, & sus pre-  
gnans ei mactabatur: dicitur, mater al-  
ma, quod omnia alat; mater Deum, quod  
omnia generet.

Maternus, A Consul: ann. ab. V. C.  
927. Est & Maternus Petri discipulus,  
Colonia primus Christi fidem annuncian-

ans.

Mätho, An African.  
Mätiäna, pars Medie.

Mätinus, An hill in Apulia: pop. Ma-  
tini.

Mätiüm, A town in Crete.  
Mätrinus, A river in Picenum not far  
from Adria.

Mätrona, The river Marne in France,  
parting Belgica from Celtica.

Matiäcum, oppidum in Germania ex-  
cidis fontibus nobilitatum, Ortel, ab ali-  
quibus videtur interpretari Mart-purge:  
unde Mattiacæ pilæ, quas Martialis pro  
Sapone posuit.

Mätruta, mane dicitur clarum, ab anti-  
quis dicitur Aurora, unde etiam mane,  
inde Matuta, quæ gr. Ληθοσια, vide Ap-  
pel.

Mätyçæ, gens Scythica.  
Mävors, quod magna vertat: v. Märs.

Mauri, pop. Mauritanæ, Moors.

Mauritania dict. ον τοι μαυρη, i. ob-  
scuro, vel nigro, eò quod nigros habet  
accolas, quæ Mauros voc. A country in  
Africæ, called Morisco, lying towards the  
Gaditan straits, and the West Ocean: It is  
divided into Tingitana (which lieth be-  
tween the Ocean Sea, the straits of Moroc-  
co, and Gerulæ) and Cesariensis lying  
between Sardoum and the mountains of Li-  
byæ, and is now with other Countries con-  
tained under the general name of Barbary.  
Maurusius & Maurusiacus, a, um, adjet.

Mausolus, A king of Caria. Huic Arte-  
misia uxori sepulcrum sumptuosissimum  
extruxit, unde omnia pretiosa sepulcra  
Mausolea dicuntur: extructum sicut hoc  
monumentum, an. M. 3590.

Mausos, A village of Corinth.

Maxentius, A Roman Emperour, and  
a cruel tyrant.

Maxics, People of Africæ.

Maximinus, A Thracian by birth, and  
Emperour of Rome, who succeeded Alex-  
ander Severus, and was slain by his sol-  
diers, because he would not lay siege to

Aquileia: regn. ann. 2. ann. Christ. 336.

Maximus. The name of divers men.

Mazaca, The city Cesarea in Cappa-  
docia, by the hill Argus.

Mazai, People of Pannonia.

Mazam, A city of Bythinia.

Mazeras, fluv. Hircania in mare Cas-  
pium influens.

Mazves, Nomades Libyz.

Määrus. A river in Spain in the coast  
of the Asturians.

Määtæ, pop. Northumberland.

Mecenas, A noble Roman, Augustus  
his favorite, and Patron to Horatius the  
Poet: whence after him every Patron was  
called Mecenas: vide Appel.

Mécestus, A river of Troas falling into  
Rhindacus.

Mecha, A city in Arabia Felix, now in-  
habited by Saracens: Here is the Sepul-  
chre of Mahomet, which the Turks do visit  
with great devotion, and yet strangers com-  
ming thither see no other thing than a gol-  
den shoo hanging in the Temple: long. 85.  
lat. 29. Clav.

Mécisteus, One of Ajax Oileus his com-  
panions.

Mécistum, A town in Triphylia.

Mécon, idem quod Sicyon.

Mecyberna, A town in the East part of  
Macedonia by the sea side: near Pallene.  
Mecyberna sinus; a gulf of the sea by  
that city.

Mëda, vicus agri Mediolanensis; item  
urbs Thessaliz.

Mëdeæ, gr. i. consilium. A notable  
Sorceress, the daughter of Eta; She en-  
treated and lodged Jason, together with  
the rest of the Argonauts at Colchos, and  
falling in love with him, and being afraid  
lest he should not return alive, (she knowing  
the dangers that he was to undergo) upon  
promise that he would marry her, taught  
him how he should tame the brazen-fanged  
Bulls and cast the Dragon that watched the  
golden fleece into a dead sleep, and so slay  
him; which he did, and got the golden  
fleece: then she flying away with Jason,  
took her young brother Absyrus with her:  
Her father pursuing them, she slew her bro-  
ther, and cut him in many pieces, and threw  
them in the way, that so her father being hu-  
ried about gathering them up, they might  
escape his pursuit: at length they came to  
Thessaly, where by her prayers she restored  
youth and vigour to Jasons old father E-  
son; she had two children by Jason, and  
as lengb Jason forsook her, and married  
Creusa the daughter of Creon king of Co-  
tinth; whereupon Medea being enraged,  
sent fire in a box as a token to Creusa; who  
opening the box, the fire burst forth and  
burned her, and the whole Palace. Jason  
as this would have slain her, but she took  
both her children that she had by Jason, and  
slew them in his sight, and fled to Athens,  
and married to old Aegeus, and had by him  
a son called Medus, and took this son, and  
raised Clouds and Wind, and by them was  
carried into that part of Asia which is called  
Media: Vide Jason.

Mëdon, A village in Phocis by the gulf  
Crisceus: another in Eoetia.

Mëdera, An Isle in the Ocean sea, south-  
west from Spain.

Medescastes, filia Priami nota.

Mëdia, dict. à Medo Medæ filio. A  
country in Asia, bounded with the Hir-

cane Sea, Armenia, Persia, and Parthia;  
called also Cordia, Maday and Servan:  
Sit, clim. 3. Item civitas Thracia: pop.  
Medi. A country also in Ireland called  
Meath: hinc Medicus, a, um; Of this  
country, V. Midia.

Mëdiolani, Lhan Vellin in Mountgo-  
meryshire.

Mëdiolânum, sive Medolanium, urbs,  
Cisalpinæ Galliæ Metropolis. dict. à sue  
dimidia lanata: nam cum à Gallicanis  
populis initum consilium foret, pro con-  
stituenda urbe, effuso solo, invenire su-  
em dimidiad lanatam: Itaque à portento  
Mediolanum nuncupatur. The city of  
Millane in Italy, where Saint Ambrose  
was Bishop: long. 31. lat. 44. It is also the  
name of Munster in Westphalia, and Man-  
chester in Lancashire.

Mëdiolum. A town in Spain.

Mëdiomâtrices. People of Brabant a-  
bove the river Mosella.

Mëdioxumi, Dii minores, qui vota  
mortaliū ad superos deferebant.

Mëditrina; mos erat, ait Fest. Latini  
pop. quo die quis primum gustaret  
mustum, dicere omnis gratia, Vetus no-  
vum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo me-  
deor; à quibus verbis etiam Meditrina  
deæ nomen cœptum; ejusdem sacra Medi-  
trinalia dicta sunt.

Medius, One of Alexander's brothers.

Medma, An haven town in Italy.

Medmâsus, urbs Carie.

Mëddâucus. This river Brenta in Venetia,  
running by Patavium.

Mëdon, Ajax Oileus bastard by Rhena.

Mëdullia, oppidum Latii.

Mëdullina, A Roman maid, who being  
ravished by her own father, slew him.

Mëduſa, gr. μδουσα, regina impera-  
trix, filia Phorczi ex Ceto marina bellua.  
The daughter of Phorcus; she had hair of  
yellow gold: Neptune being taken with  
her beauty, lay with her in Minerva's  
Temple and begat on her Pegasus equus.  
Minerva in anger turned her hair into  
snakes, and allibus looked on it into stones:  
Perseus cut off her head when the snakes  
were asleep, and so carrying it into Africæ,  
filled it full of Serpents: v. Furiz.

Mëgara, A Promontory of Mauritania.

Mëgabyzi, five Megalobyzi, sic dict.  
à Megabyzo Persarum rege, qui eos pri-  
mus instituit Eunuchi erant, unde & pro  
imbellibus & mollibus ponci consueverunt,  
quaes sunt spadones, The Priests of Dia-  
na of Ephesus.

Mëgara, à μεγαλα, edi, five invideo.  
One of the Furies: Vide Furiz.

Mëgâlesia, dies qui dicatus erat ma-  
gnæ matris Deorum ceremoniis; Iudi  
quoq; qui celebrabantur ante templum in  
ipsa Magna matris conspectu, Megalestia  
dicebantur, & iudi Megalenses: μεγαλ  
enim Lat. magnus dicitur, μεγάλη magna.  
Instituti fuisse hi iudi quum mater Deum  
deferatur ex Asia, secundum Livium, pri-  
die Idus Non. Aprilis. Ovid. pridie Idus  
Aprilis: an. M. 3746. urb. cond. 549.  
Cornel. Cethego, & Sempr. Turditano,  
Coff. Calvis.

Mëgâlopolis, urbs Arcadiæ: Also a  
town in Asia, betwixt Lycus and Mae-  
ander.

Mëgâlus, Siciliota, inventor unguenti  
ab eo Megalium dicti. Etymol.

Mëgara, Creontis filia, & uxor Her-  
culis; item civitas in Megaride Græcia  
regione:

regione: long. 52, lat. 37. It is also an *island* in Sicily, and at the foot of it lies a city of the same name, before called Hybla, where the best honey is to be had; also a town of Thessaly, another in Pontus: v. Lycus.

Mēgāreus. Hippomenes his father: Item filius Apollinis qui Megaris à se conditis nomen dedit, inde Gentile Mēgarensis, & scim. Megaris, Megareis, possessivum Mēgaricus, & Mēgarus, a, um.

Mēgaris. Idis. A country of Achaia, in the borders of Attica and Peloponnesus; also an Isle betwix Neapolis & Paestum.

Mēges. One of the Princes of Greece that went to Troy.

Mēgiste. An Isle and city of Lycia.

Mēlonis. The Isle Cyprus.

Mēlēne. dict. a Melēneo condi ore. A town in Arcadia; also the Isle Corcyra.

Mēlampēa. A city of Lydia.

Mēlamphyli. The Isle Samos.

Mēlamphyllon. A mountain in Thessaly.

Mēlampus, gr. μελαμπύς, i. nigros habens pedes; nam eum mater infantem exposuit toto corpore testum praterquam pedibus, qui à sole atro colore attracto, non mini causam dederunt. *The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous sooth-sayer; also one of Acteon's dogs.*

Mēlampygos, gr. μελαμπυγός, is qui nigro est podice, (μέλας niger, & πυγή nates) sic dict. Hercules, quod eam patrem corporis non Lydorum more vulsam neque candidam, quemadmodum solent effeminati, sed nigris pilis hirsutam ac sylvosam haberet. *Hercules his surname: unde proverbium, Ne incidas in Melampygum.*

Mēlanchætes, gr. is qui nigros habet pilos. *One of Acteon's dogs: δοτὸς μελάνης χαίτης, à pili nigredine.*

Mēlancheni, gr. ii. qui nigris utuntur vestibus, à μέλας niger, & χαίτης. *People of Scythia.*

Mēlandia. A region of Sicyonia.

Mēlāneā. A town in Arcadia.

Mēlānes, i. nigri montes juxta deserta Arabie: hodiè mons Sinai, vel mons St. Catharinæ.

Mēlāneus, gr. i. niger. *One of Acteon's dogs: also one of the Centaurs.*

Mēlānlon, gr. i. niger, obscurus, sic dict. eo quod odio mulierum in solitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degerit. *A most chaste man: unde proverb. Melanione castior.*

Mēlānippion. A river of Pamphylia.

Mēlānis. dict. quod ipsa tenebras amet, hominēsque noctū sēpius coēant. Venus so called.

Mēlānthia. Deucalion's daughter.

Mēlānthius, gr. i. ater, fuscus. The Goat-beard of Ulysses, whom Telemachus slew; also the name of a famous Painter, and of a Trojan slain by Euryalus.

Mēlāntho. Daughter to Proteus, who was wont for sports to ride in the sea upon a Dolphin's back, but Neptune turning himself into the shape of a Dolphin, carried her away, and lay with her.

Mēlānyon, dict. quod pomis certamen confecerit, à μέλαν & ανθεῖ. Hippomenes so called: Vid. hist. in Atalanta.

Mēlāpontus, i. nigrum mare.

Mēlas. The name of divers rivers.

Mēlēager, Melægrus, & Meleagros, gr. μελαιγέρος, is qui curara gerit venatus. *The son of Oeneus king of Calydonia,*

and Althaea; When he was new born bis Mēther saw the three Parca's, Destinies, sitting by the fire, and holding a billet in their hands that was taken out of the fire, who said, The boy should live as long as that stick was unburned: When they were gone, his mother Althaea put out the fire-stick and kept it safely; when he was come to age, his father having inned all his fruits, sacrificed to all the gods, forgetting only Diana: whereat she was offended, and sent a huge Bear into his fields to destroy all his corn: he procured a company to hunt this Bear, and so they did, and slew him, and gave the head to Atalanta the daughter of Jasius the king of the Argives, because she first struck the Bear; at which Althaea's brothers, Plexippus and Toxeus, were wrath, and Meleager slew them, and took the hunting of Atalanta to wife: whereas Althaea being angry, goes and burns the Billet, and Meleager presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died: Vide Althaea.

Mēlēgrēa. The city Calydon.

Mēlēagrides. The sisters of Meleager, who were turned into Gyrins or Turkey-hens: vide Appel.

Mēlēsigēnes, dict. à Meletis fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer so called: v. Homerus.

Mēlētīsinus. A gulf by Smyrna.

Mēlibea, civitas Magnēz litoralis in Græcia, vel ut al. Thessalie, patria Philoctetis Paeanis filii.

Mēlibēus gr. is qui curara gerit boum, à μέλαι & βοῦς. A shepherd.

Mēlicerta, sive Melicertes. The son of Athamas and Ino, whom the Pagans did honour for one of the gods of the sea (called also Palemon and Portunus) because his mother Ino cast herself and him into the sea, when Athamas went mad, and would have slain them: vix. an. M. 2570. vide Helvie, vide Athamas.

Mēligēne. The Isle Melita.

Mēligēnis. The Isle Lipara.

Mēlissa, gr. μελισσα, id est, apis. The daughter of Melissus, and sister of Amalthea, who nourished Jupiter with Goats milk: She was the first that foundous the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to feign her to be turned into a Bee: It is also the wife of Periander, a Corinthian Tyrant, that killed her by spurning her when she was great with child: also a city of Libya.

Mēlissus, gr. i. aparius. The name of a certain king of Crete, that first sacrificed unto Idols: also a Philosopher, surnamed Samius, in the time of Artaxerxes, an. M. 3506. Also a Grammarian given to Mēcenas.

Mēlīta, η, seu Mēlīte, es, gr. Melliflua; Insula Sicilie adjacens. The Isle Malta by Sicily, fifty miles distant from the Promontory Pachynus, from which it is parted by a very dangerous strait: This Isle hath in our times been famous for the knights of Jerusalem, called the Knights of Malta, and the Knights of Rhodes, being by Solymian driven from Rhodes to Malta: It is in compass 60 miles: This is the Isle into which Saint Paul was cast when he suffered shipwreck, through Beroldus, lib. 4. c. 6. Chron. would prove it to be the Island Corcyra, in the Adriatic sea: In this Isle dogs are bad in great estimation with women, whence the proverb, Melītēus catulus, signifying a man given wholly to

a voluptuous kind of life: long. 38. lat. 34. Clav. unde Melītēus, a, um, & Melītēsis, i.e. Of Melita.

Mēlītēa, urbs Thessalie.

Mēlītēne. A region of Cappadocia; also a country of Armenia she left, not far from Euphrates.

Mēlītis, A fool that could not tell above five; he married a wife, and durst not touch her lest she should kill his mother: whence arose the proverb, Melītēde stultior.

Mēlītēus. One of Socrates's accusers.

Mēlītēsa. A town of Illyricum.

Mēlīzandrus. A Poet of Melita, who wrote the wars between the Lapithes and Centaurs.

Mēllārīa, urbs Hilpanis.

Mēllōna, vel Mellonia. The goddess of honey.

Mēlo, gr. à μέλας, i. niger, quia aquæ ejus nigrae & turbidae. The river Nilus: vide Nilus.

Mēlōbōsis, gr. μελισσοῦς, à μέλαι osiris & θεῶν pasco. A Sea-nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.

Mēlōcābus. Coburg in Germany.

Mēlōdūnum, oppid. Gallize, Lutetia vicinum, hodie Melun vocant.

Mēlōessa, gr. i. ovibus abundans. An Isle by Sicily, over against th: Promontory Laciniū, in which is great plenty of sheep and apples: inde nomen à μέλαι, quod ovem signif. & pomum.

Melon, The name of an Astrologer, who because he would not go unto the wars, feigned himself mad, and fired his own house.

Mēlos, insula Creta adjacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, item oppidum: Zephyria olim.

Melpōmēnc, gr. μελπομένη, i. captans, à μέλπωμαι modulor: One of the Muses, who first made Tragedies.

Melpōmēnos, gr. μελπομένος, i. cantans, clamans, Bacchus so called by the Acanthians.

Mēmālīrēus. One of Cadmus companions.

Mēmēlīrēus. One of the Sporades.

Mēmēlius. A Citizen of Rome, from whom arose the family of the Memmii; he being arrivall with Largius, used him so basely, that he gave occasion to this proverb, Lacerat lacertum Largii mordax Memmius; expressing th: madness of a man when he is angered.

Mēmōn, gr. i. perseverans, μεμπόποιος. The son of Tithon, whish went to aid the Trojans: est & nomen ejus qui lapidem loquentem extruxit, quæ statua usque ad adventum Christi, Sole oriente vocem dare dicebatur: v. descript. in Cornel. Tacit. lib. 2. Annal. extruct. Euseb. an. M. 2350.

Mēmōrēa. A Well in Boeotia that refresheth memory.

Mēmēphis, ab Ogdo rege condita, & à nomine filiæ ejus ita appellata. A great city in the Isle Delta in Egypt, famous for the Pyramides, and stately sepulchres of kings there set up; it is now called Alcayrum, or Grand Cairo, long. 67. lat. 30. inde Memphiticus, a, um. Memphis & tis, Gent.

Mēmēprīcus. A king of Britain, who slew his brother Malys that he might reign after him.

Mēna, dea quo menstruis flux. praest. Mēnēceus, potius Mēnēceus, μῆνας dies. A young man of Thebes, who when the

city was besieged, could not bear to see his men flee bimself.

Mēnēch time, sc. hol. in Plautus

Mēnalca animi poterit. A she-bear in the Amazons.

Mēnēlip of Melos, ca.

Mēnēlip also of the Menan.

Mēnēn, in Cornwa.

Mēnēndus, p̄t̄r̄ d̄ sc̄b̄l̄or̄ of eyed. an. de Suid.

Chr. 290. st̄r̄ of Lao followed S. 2, um.

Menapi.

Mēnēp Mendæ. Mende.

Mendes Pana & hī lingua dic.

Mendites Nile.

Mēnēc notria: Mēnēc.

Mēnēc A proud many part bimself J.

Mēnēd populi. of Rhode.

Mēnētata; Mene.

Mēnēl The son of Helena, b. of Lacedæmon awa.

ther all in venge on the fetch her that time sand ship turn bom cost them px posc, valou, ib.

at large d. to such a ewd stru.

vix. ann. Jud. Isr.

Mēnēnenius, a.

Mēnēwho comp.

MēnēMēnē abdip̄sē tain, the

Adraustus reg. an. 2

city was besieged, and the Oracle said it could not be raised, unless the last of Cadmus his race slew himself, he being the last, few himself.

Mēnēchmus. A Philosopher in Plato's time, scholar to Eudoxus: a Comedy also in Plautus called Menechmi.

Mēnalcas, factum videtur à μήνῳ, i. animi potentia, & ἀλκή, i. corporis robur. A sheepherd.

Mēnālippa. Sister to Antiope Queen of the Amazons.

Mēnālippides. The name of two Poets of Melos, in the time of King Perdicca.

Mēnālippus. A Theban Citizen & others also of the same.

Mēnan. Menna, aut Memma. Meneg in Cornwal.

Mēnander, μηνάδης, dict. quod μήνῳ αὐτῷ δέρπων. A witty Comical Poet, scholar of Theophrastus; he was squint-eyed, and much given to women's vice. Suid. & Quintil. vix. ante Nat. Chr. 290. It is also the name of a Sophister of Laodicea; and of an heretic that followed Simon Magus: inde Menandrius, a. um.

Menapia. Weiland in Ireland.

Mēnāpi, populi juxta Rhenum.

Mendæ. A City of Thrace.

Mende. A City of Sicily.

Mendes & Mendesus, urbs Ægypti, ubi Pana & hircum colunt: Mendes Egypt. lingua dicitur hircus: inde Menedius aut Mendites.

Mendesium. One of the mouths of Nile.

Mēnēcīna. A City in the middle of Oenotria: Menecinzi populi.

Mēnēcrates, Gr. i. roboris princeps. A proud Physician, who because he cured many patients which others could not, called himself Jupiter.

Mēnēdēmūs, Gr. μηνίδημος, i. robur populi. A Philosopher of Eretria, another of Rhodes.

Mēnēlāium. A little country in Sparta; Menelaicus, possedit.

Mēnēlāus, Gr. id quod Menedemus. The son of Atreus & Aērope, husband to Helena, brother of Agamemnon, and king of Lacedæmonia, who (when Paris had stolen away his wife Helena) gathered together all the Princes of Greece to work revenge on the Trojans for this fact, and to fetch her home again. There assembled at that time together to the number of about seven hundred ships; the Princes vowed never to return home till they had sacked Troy, which cost them ten years labour, and that to little purpose, till at length, more by deceit than valor, they won and wasted the city, as is at large described by Homer and Virgil; so such a miserable end may the love of one wretched strumpet bring a whole Commonwealth to. Ann. Mund. 2760. tempore Jephtha, Jud. Israel. Also a city of Ægypt.

Mēnēnia, gens Rom. fuit, Unde Menenius, a. um.

Mēnēphron, qui robur sapit. A man who accompanied with his own mother.

Mēnes The first king of Egypt.

Mēnestheus μεγαλύκροτος, à μήνῳ, sic ab ap. Apoll. Etym. A valiant captain, the eleventh king of Athens, son of Theseus and Phædra, that was with Adrastus and Tydeus in the Theban wars, reg. an. 24, ann. Mund. 2740.

Mēnesthius. Son to Arithous and Philomedusa.

Mēnesthōs, gr. à memorando dict.

Mēnestratus, gr. μηνός τὸ τριτόν, i. robur exercitus, an engraving that made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana.

Menevia. S. Davids. Fanum Davidis; hinc Episcop. Menevensis.

Mēnīa columnæ, locus Romæ, in quo ius dici solebat. Cic. pro Sest. V. Mēnius.

Mēninx. The Isle le Gerbi against the lesser Syrtis of Africa.

Mēnippus. Gr. is qui equi robur vel furorum possidet. A Poet; also Cicero's master, an Orator; also a Cynick Philosopher, that was dogged in his behavior and his writings, in imitation of whom Varro an Orator made a Satyre intitled Satyra Menippæ: his money that he got by usury and such base means, was so dear unto him, that when he was robbed of it, he wept and banded himself. See his life described by Diogenes Laert.

Mēnius. Lycaons son, who eu sing Jupiter, was stricken with lightning: also a Roman that overcame the Latines by sea.

Mēnlāria. The city Marcia in Spain. Menna. Meneg. Part of the sea-coast in Cornwal. V. Menan.

Mēnōdōtus. A famous Physician in the time of Scrapion.

Mēnēceus, Creontis Theb. regis filius; hic, oraculo edito, largitus est patriæ suum sanguinem. Cic. V. Mēnēceus.

Mēnēcīs. A City in the West of Phocis.

Mēnēcīs, Gr. id quod περιθύμητο, περιθύμησε. Ofers Æneas his companions.

Mēnētādes, filius Mēnētī; Patroclus.

Mēnētīus. Actors son by Ægina, and Patroclus' father.

Mēnon. A proud sophister in Socrates time.

Mēnosca. A City of Tarragon in Spain.

Mēnosgāda. The City Egra in Germany.

Mēnōthārus. A River falling into Mæotis.

Mēnterçōsa. A City in the borders of Celtiberia in Spain.

Mēntēsa. A town in the South part of Celtiberia in Spain.

Mēntōas. The river Ister.

Mēntor. A famous graver of vessels.

Mēntōres. A people in Illyricum.

Mēntyrna. A City of the Samnites in Italy; Mēntyrnæus, a. um.

Mēnus. A Samnite wonderfully given to solitude.

Mēnūthās. An Isle near Ethiopia, by the Promontory Prassum; Madagascar.

Mēnūthīs. A village near Canopus in Egypt. Mēnūthite, populi.

Mēra. rectiūs Mēra, Gr. à palego, luco. Praetus his daughter by Antia; Jove fell in love with her, and got her with child; Diana turned her into a dog; also a Priestess of Venus. Also Erigones little bitch turned into the star Canicula.

Mērcūriæles. The Priests of Mercury.

Mērcūlius, Arnob. ipmūs, dicitur qu. Medicarius, inter duos enim loquentes media currit atque reciprocatur oratio, cui hunc Dēum præficiabant. Fulgent.

Mercurium dici ait quasi mercium curram, eò quod negotiatoribus præsidere existimaretur; inde Mercuriolus, dim.

The son of Jupiter and Maia; among the Grecians he is called Hermes, ipmūs, and by the Latines Mercurius; he is otherwise also called Argiphontes, Cylentus, Ligius, and Nomius: vid. in propriis locis.

He was the messenger of the gods, and god of Eloquence, Merchandise, Chivalry and Thievery; also Author of the Harp, and guide of the Way. He was said to have wings on his arms and his feet; he is one of the Planets, and follows Sol; There were others of his name.

Mērōnes. A most excellent captain that went out of Crete to Troy.

Mēritus. A mountain of Thrace.

Merlebrigā. Merleborougħ.

Mērmērus, Gr. i. curiosus, sollicitus, anxie percontator. One of the Centaures.

Mermessus. A City of Troas, where Silbylla Erythrea was born.

Mērō, per jocum dictus est Nero, quod impendiō vinclis esset, ut pro Tiberio Biberius. A nick-name of Nero.

Mērōe, Nili insula; urbem habet ejusdem nominis, insula totius caput, à Cambyses conditam, & de nomine sororis ibi defunctæ Meroe appellatam; urbs hæc clypei figuram imitatur, hodie voc. Geguere, Naulelabæ, Saba, Bed-Amara & Naulelabæ, v. Ortel, long. 61. lat. 16. Clav.

Mērōpe, vel Meropis, inf. Suid. Cos dict. à Merope terrigena; Merops enim dictus est unus ex terrigenis gigantibus illis qui affectasse regnum coeleste finguntur, h.e. qui turrim Babel extruxerunt; in qua ædificanda, cum intervenit linguarum confusio vocumque divisio, qui eam moliebantur dicti sunt Meropes, i.e. diversarum vocum, unde à μέρη & ὄψιν, sit μερόπη. Est & Merope una filiarum Atlantis, Sisyphi uxor.

Mērōpus, Meropis, & Meropia, montium & insularum propria nomina, sic dict. quod ex variis anfractibus, undique referente Eccho, voces diversas reddant, quas græc. voc. μερόπειας dicit. A Mountain in Greece by Thessaly: Also one of the Isles Cyclades, otherwise called Siphnos and Acis; Also the Isle Coos.

Mēros, mons in finibus Indiæ, in cuius radice Dionysius, in Indian proficiebant, Nyfam urbem condidit: inde græc. mentiendi traxere licentiam, Jovis femore Liberum patrem fuisse celatum; Græc. enim μέρη femur significat.

Mervinā, & Merionithia, Merionethia. Mērōntib-shire.

Mērūsium. A little country in Sicily.

Mēlānites sinus. Part of the gulf Perseus.

Mēsāpīa, reg. Salentinorum à Messapio rege: It is a Peninsula reaching from Brundisium to Tarentum, now called Terra d' Otranto. Messapia portiūs.

Mēsāpus: Neptuni filius, One that neither fire nor water had power to burn, nor any thing else. Messapus potiūs.

Mēsembrīa, gr. i. Meridies, sic dict. eò quod in Thraciæ meditullio sita sit. A city in Thrace belonging to the Megerenses.

Mēsōla. One of the five cities of Laconia.

Mēsōmēdes. A Lyrical Poet of Crete. Meson

Mēson. An Astrologer who feigned himself mad, because he would not go with the Athenians to the wars of Sicily.

Mēsōpontius, Neptune.

Mēsōpōtāmia; Græc. μεσοπόταμια, sic dicitur, quod μέσον, media sit inter duos (τομούς) fluvios, Euphratēm scil. & Tigrim. A Country in Asia, seated between Tigris and Euphrates, having on the South, Babylon; on the North, the hill Caucasus: by the Hebrews it was called Charan and Padan Aram, by the old Latines Mediaanna; by late Writers it is called Azamia, Halapia; and by Merc. Diarbech: also Meredin, Turcia nigra, and Diabekir, vide Ort. This is thought (by judicious Divines) to be the country where Paradise was seated, the birth place of Abraham, and whither Jacob fled from his brother Esau: and also the place from whence the wise men came that brought presents to Christ, by the guiding of a star, Sit. Clim. 5.

Messala, dict. est Valerius Corvinus, eò quod Messanam in Sicilia vicit, & urbis captiæ in se translato nomine, Messana primò, paulatimque vulgo permutante literas, Messala dictus est, unde & Messalarum familia Romæ florentissima, ex qua Messala Corvinus orator nobilis oritur habuit, qui tamen antequam moreretur, adeò memoræ sensum amisit, ut vix pauca verba conjungeret, & nominis quoque sui immemor esset: vix. ann. Mund. 3934 V. C. 737.

Messalina, Messalæ filia. The Wife of Claudius Cæsar, A woman of such insatiable lust, that she would go privily (having changed her attire, that so she might not be deserted) into Whore-houses, and prostitute herself to all comers; and she contended with the noblest harlots in all the city: & intra diem & noctem affirmavit se viginti quinque passam concubitus, preterea sese labore potius fessam, quam concubitu satiatam, v. Suet. in vita Claud. Juven. Sat. 6. & Tacit. 1. 13.

Messalini, heretics.

Messalinus, consul Romanus.

Messana, urbs Sicilia, à Messeniis Achæis populis condita, & à nomine reliæ ab illis urbis ita appellata: Messenenses incolæ: à Cicero contra Ver. vocatur Mamerina, & incolæ Mamer-tini. A city of Sicily near the Promontory Pelorus, or Cape del Foro, and is now called by Merc. Messina, long. 40. lat. 38.

Messapæz. A little country of Laco-nia where Jupiter was worshipped.

Messapia, V. Mesapia.

Messapion. A mountain in Eubœa.

Messapus. A valiant captain of Italy that aved Turnus: V. Mesapus.

Messæis. A fountain in Thessaly.

Messene, civitas Græcia, unde Messenii.

Messæa. A city of Laconia.

Messogis. A mountain of Lydia.

Messonium. The City Magdeburg in Saxony.

Mesthæles. A Captain that came to aid the Trojans.

Mētabus, Privernatum Tyrannus; also a son of Sisyphus.

Mētachæsum. A castle in Boetia.

Mētagonium. A Promontory parting Mauritania from Numidia.

Mētæpinum. One of the mouths of Rhodanus.

Mētæpon-tis. An Island in the Carpathian Sea, between Rhodes and Gnidus.

Mētæpon-tum. Steph. à Metabo Heroe dictum scribit, qui Sisyphi filius fuerit: Metapontum autem barbari Metabum vocant. A city in Italy in the higher Calabria, now called Torre di marre, Leand.

Metaris. The Washes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk.

Mētaurus, or Metaurum. A river of Umbria running by Flaminia, near which Claudius Nero sive Asdrubal.

Mētasthēnes, Persia, Historicus.

Mētelis. A town of Egypt.

Mētelus, Fest. Metelli dicuntur in re militari qu. Mercenarii; inde genti Cæciliæ fuit cognomen; vide Appel. The name of divers Romans.

Mēthōne, abundat vino, quod gr. μήθη νόμον, unde nomen. A City in Peloponnesus, now called Modon: Mutun: It is the way by which men travel from Venice to Jerusalem, vide Ort. another in Thrace, and a third in Macedon.

Mēthūriædes. Four Isles in the Gulf of Megaris near Trœzen.

Mēthydrum. A town of Arcadia; another of Thessaly.

Mēthymna, vel Mēthymne, à Methymna Machæris filia, uxore Lepydni: illic nascitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus Methymnæs dicitur, sic dict. magazynæs, à μῆθυ, i. ebrietas. A city of Lesbos (near to Mitylene) where Arion the Harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the sea, was born.

Mētiochus. Gr. id est, consiliarius, The son of Miltiades; the Captain, on whom Darius (though both he and his father were his deadly foes) when he had taken him in the Wars, did bestow riches and great honour, marrying him to a Persian Lady called Peruba. vix. an. Mund. 3463.

Mētis, Gr. μῆτη, i. confilium. A Sea-Nymph. Est & nomen urbis Gallæ Belgicæ, five Mediomaticum, sic dict. à Metio Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæsare expugnatam ampliavit, murisque cincta, à μῆτη, i. inebrio, deductum putant. Turnus his waggoner.

Mētius. A name of divers men, one whereof firname Sufficius, Captain of the Albani, being caused by Hostilius to Battel against the Fidenates, came and overlook'd only whether was likely to get the Victory, that he might turn to that side; Hostilius overcoming the other, took Metius, and tying him to two Chariots, pulled his body in pieces: vix. an. Urb. 89. Calv.

Metra, Gr. μῆτη, id est, vulva. A harlot, the daughter of Episichthene, Neptune defoured her, and gave her for her bire that she should turn her self into any shape; and so when her father would have money, he would sell her for an Horse, an Ox, &c. & she would come home in another shape. This Metra was an harlot, with whom none could procure a night's lodging, unless for a Cow, Horse, or at some such dear rate; which gave occasion to the Poets to feign her changed into the shapes of all those things she received of her lovers; and from whence arose that Proverb, mutabilior Metra.

Mētrocles, Gr. τὸ τῆς μῆτρος καλός, i. matris decus. A Philosopher, one of the

Cynicks, scholar of Crates, who took his own sister to wife: v. Calv. v. an. M. 3620. Mētrodōrus, Gr. id est, matris donum, à Philosopher of Lampacum, scholar to Epicurus; another of Athens, scholar to Carneades; another, Melicus, that found the art of memory, who after became a very wealthy citizen of Athens.

Mētropolis, Phrygia civitas ad Maeandrum fluvium, à Deum matre condita, v. Appel.

Mēvānia, urbs Umbria.

Mēvius, regius Mævius, poëta inepitissimus. vide Bavius.

Mexico, sive Temixita, in Hisp. nova Mexicanæ provinciæ opulenta civitas.

Mezentius, Tyrrhenorum rex, summus deorum contemptor.

Micca, virgo Eliensis præclarissima, Philodemifilia, Of an excellent beauty, whom one Lucius loved. He sent to her parents, commanding them to send their daughter to him by such a day; the Parents being afraid of his displeasure, counseled their daughter so to do; she desired them rather to kill her, then to send her to live such a wicked life; at length the day being past, this wicked Lucius came, and finding her kneeling by her father, commanded her to follow him; she refusing, he scourged her, at which she did not so much as show any sorrow or sign of receiving pain: The Parents implored the help of the gods, but all in vain; for this cruel Monster slew the Virgin, hanging upon her Parents arms, Plut.

Michælis mons. S. Michaels mount.

Micipsa. King of Numidia; son to Ma-sippissa.

Mictis. An Island six days sail from England, where there is plenty of Tin.

Midæum. A town in Phrygia.

Midas. Fulgent. dict. qu. μηδεὶς οἶδε, id est, nihil videns, aut sciens. A rich king in Phrygia. He asked of Bacchus his grefs, that all he touched might be gold, and he turned his houses and mountains into gold: at last being hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold; when seeing his folly, he desired to have this taken from him, and he was bidden to wash himself in the river Pactolus, where he was washed away all his golden wish; and hence Pactolus was ever after said to have golden sands: whence Pactolus is called Chrysorrhœa: afterward he being Judge between Pan and Apollo, who sang the best, he judged the best to Pan; hereupon Apollo in great anger gave him an Asses ears. By the Poets signified, that Midas being a tyrant had many bearers & talebearers, by whom he knew all that was done or spoken of him in every corner of his Kingdom, as if he had long ears to hear what every one said; & his turning all things into gold, saith well with his tyranny, which used to oppress and undo his subjects, whereby his private Chests might be the better stored with abundance of gold; which is often as foolishly washed and wasted away, as by cruel and unlawful means it is come by: regn. hic Phrygæ tyrannus circ. an. M. 2648. temp. quo Deborah judicavit Israel: v. Calv.

Mida. A town in Argos.

Midia. A town in Boetia; also Meath in Ireland. V. Media.

Mieza. A town in Macedonia.

Milesius, cognomen Apollinis, v. Milesius.

Miletis, idis, Biblis. Miletus daughter.

Mile-

Milētōpolis. A city of Asia by the river Rhindacus near Bithynia.

Milētus, filius Apollinis & Deionis, in Asia profugus, oppidum condidit, quod de suo nomine Miletōn appell. ejusque incolas Milesios: hinc & Apollo dictus est Milesius, quod summa cum observancia illuc coleretur. Urbem hanc præstantissimæ lane proventus nobilitavit, ex qua fiebant Milesia stragula, & vester Milesia, ob insignem molitatem in matronatum deliciis habita; urbs hac quondam vocata fuit Pithyusa, Πιθυσα, Anactoria, Lelegis, hodie Melaxo, finibus Ioniæ & Cariæ sita. There be other towns of this name, one in Crete, and another in Lesbos.

Milichie. A fountain in Syracuse.

Milichius dict. Bacchus, eo quod flexum & fructuum penè omnium inventor fuit, nam Milicha olim fucus significabant.

Miliārium. A pillar in Rome, whereon were regraven all the ways in Italy.

Milo Crotoniensis. An huge strong man, who at the Olympick Games would carry an Ox the space of a furlong, without a breathing, and kill a Bull with his bare fist at one blow; and afterwards make but a meal's meat of him: vix. ann. Mund. 3418. tempore Cyri Persepolis regis. Calvii. It is also the name of an hill in India, and of a noble Roman commended by Cicero in that eloquens Oration he made for him: vixit ad ann. Mund. 3898. Urb. 701.

Milōnia. A town of the Samnites.

Miltiades. A noble Athenian, that with ten thousand Grecians discomfited an army of the Persians, consisting of 600000 in the fields of Marathon: Vide Justin. lib. 2. & Emil. Probus: vix. an. Mund. 3459. tempore Darii Hyrcasp.

Milyas. A region in Asia bordering on Caria and Lycia. Milyæ, populi.

Mimallōnis. The Isle Melos.

Mimallōnes, quæ & Mimallonides, & Mænades, dict. à Mimante Ioniæ monte Baccho sacro; vel à gr. μιμαλδε, imitari, eo quod thyrso & cornua ferentes Indicam Bacchi expeditionem viderentur imitari. Women-sacrifices to Bacchus; inde Mimalloneus.

Mimas, mons Afiz minoris; also a Gyan slain by Jupiter.

Mimermnes. A Poet of Smyrna.

Mimnēdus, urbs Lydorum.

Mīnæi. People of Arabia by the red Sea.

Mincius. A river in Italy, by some called Sarca, which compasseth Mantua; it riseth out of the lake Benacus, and runs into the river Po.

Minerva, dict. à minando, ut regide & hafta formidabilis; aut à minuendo, Cic. vel à monendo, quod recte moneat, Fest. Arnob. camdictam vult qu. Meminervam, eo quod veteres eam dixerunt memoriam, vocatur etiam Pallas & Tritonia; vide suis locis. The goddess of Wisdom, and of all the Arts, born of Jupiter's brain without a Mother. She invented Spinning and Weaving, she found out the use of Oil, the Art of colouring Cloth, of Building, and such like: From her Wisdom was occasioned this proverb, Sus Minervam, sp̄k̄s when an Idiot goes about to teach a Wise man. She refused to marry to any of the gods, but led a Virgin life.

Minervæ Promontorium. A place in Campania.

Mineus. A Theban, whose daughters

were turned into Bass.

Minilus. An ill in Thessaly.

Mīnīo. A river of Tuscia in Italy.

Minnīus. The river Minno of Galicia in Spain.

Mīnōa. An Isle in Sicily: another in Amorgos, one of the Cyclades: Also one of Crete, now called Paleocastro.

Minos, unde Minolus, & Minous, a, um, & Minois. A king of Crete, the son of Jupiter by Europa: He first gave laws to the Cretians, and for his justice was made chief Judge in Hell; he married Pasiphae the daughter of Sol, and had many children by her. This man (for that his son was cruelly murdered, for the envy they had to his excellency in Mysteries) made fierce war on the Athenians for it, and compelled them to give seven of the Sons of their Nobility yearly to be devoured by the Monster Minotauros; from which cruel Tribute at length Theseus delivered them: He had an intricate Labyrinth, made by Daedalus: vide Daedalus. vix. an. Mund. 2670.

Minotaurus, monstrum biforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natum ex Pasiphae uxore Minois, quo operâ Daedali cum taurō concubuerit: vide Daedalus. A Monster in Crete, who was fed with man's flesh, which Minos had brought to him every year from Athens; he was at last slain by Theseus, through the help of Ariadne.

Minthe, in herbam à Persephone mutata, quam Græci mīndū voc. Pluto's Marley.

Minthes. An ill by Peloponnesus.

Minturnæ. A town in Campania, between Formiæ and Sinuella.

Mīnūtīa. A Vestal Virgin, who for suspicion of Adultery was buried alive: also a gate in Rome.

Mīnūtīus Augurinus. A Tribune of the Commonwealth.

Mīnya, urbs Thessaliz, & altera in Phrygia, à Minyo dict. inde Minyates, hinc Minyon, Minycis, Minyeius, gentiles Minya Steph.

Minyeus, qui & Orchomenus, & Anigrus. A river of Thessaly.

Mīnyæ. People of Minya, who went with Jason to Colchis.

Mīnyas, Chrysæ filius, à quo Mīnyæ, quibus imperavit, nomen acceperant. He was the first that for the abundance of wealth was forced to make a treasury to lay up his money in.

Miracles. A Womanish fellow, that anointed, coloured, and powdered his hair.

Mirobriga. A City of Spain.

Mīsenus, Aoli filius, Hectoris Tibicen or Trumpeter: When his master Hector was dead, he followed Eneas into Italy: he could draw all the Sea-gods together by his Trumpet; Neptune for anger drowned him; Eneas found him, and buried him on the hill Mīsenus, quiet promontorium Campaniæ, nomen habens ab hoc Mīseno illic sepulto, hodie Monte Mīseno vocatur.

Misellus. A man who received answer from the Oracle, that he should build a city there, where he should see rain in drought; and coming into Italy, an ill fate by him weeping, then he thought the Prophecy was fulfilled, and there he built Crotone, Cet. 12. 4.

Mīsetus. A town of Macedonia.

Mīssēnia, regio Peloponnesi, in qua

est civitas Messana, cuius incolæ Messenii.

Mīsīa, superioris Saxonijæ provincia. Mīspīla, urbs Medorum.

Mītīllus, Græc. ἡ μιτίλη, i. minutum seco. A rock.

Mīthra, à Persis dicitur Sol, inde Mīthriaca sacrificia in honorem solis.

Mīthridātes, Μιθριδάτες, i. explorans, vel contemplans legem, inde Mīthridaticus, a, um. A king of Pontus, that was overthrown, 1. by Sylla, 2. by Lucullus, 3. by Pompey quise defeated; he used to eat poison; at length being overcome by Pompey, he would have poisoned himself, but no poison would work on him, wherefore he slew himself: he was a man of admirable parts, and had a singular good memory, so that he could speak twenty two several languages: and for valour he was feared of all: at the time of his imprisonment, the majesty that rested in his countenance, did stay the murderer from doing that which he also desired: of him that confession took its name which we call Mīthridate. vix. an. Mund. 3887. There was another of this name who collected the Epistles of Brutus.

Mītylēne, & Mītylenæ, arum; dict. à Mitylene Macaris aut Pelopis filia; vel à Mityle conditores: Steph. A city in Lesbos, after which the whole Isle is now called Mitylene. Vitruv. saith, This city was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern wind blows, the people are sick; when Western, they are sore troubled with a Cough; and with the Northern they will recover.

### M ante N

Mnas. A famous Pirat about Italy in the time of Pompey.

Mnāsyrium, A village in Rhodes.

Mnāmōsyne, gr. μναμόσυνη, i. memoria, quod omnium scientiarum thesaurus memoris beneficio & acquiratur & conservatur. Mother of the Muses.

Mnēsarchus. An excellent Philosopher.

Mnēsīmāchus, græc. i. pugnæ memor. A Comical Poet.

Mnestheus, Agrippina libertus qui Neronis jussu interfectus est.

Mnestheus, i. alacritas, aut ira, vel robur dei. A Prince of Athens. Vide Menestheus.

### M ante O

Mōab, vide Areopolis.

Mōcarlus, regio Thraciæ.

Mōdōna. The river Slane in Ireland.

Mōcēnas, vide Mæcenas.

Mōmagus. The City Nemours in France.

Mōnis. The river Meyn in Germany.

Mōrāgētes, Gr. μοραγέτες, fatorum ductor, à μορή fatum, & αἴω duco, sic dictus Jupiter, quod quæ a Parcis mortalibus destinata sunt, non ignoret.

Mōris. An enchanter: also a king of Egypt: also an Island: also a Shepherd: also a Lake; long. 61. lat. 27.

Mōsia. A Country in Europe, adjoining to Pannonia, and running out in length along the river Danubius until Pontus; by some it is said to contain the Regions of Walachia, Moldavia, Hungaria, and Bulgaria: v. Ort. It is also a city of Phrygia in Asia, mentioned by Virgil.

K k k k Mōgūn.

Möguntia, nomen habet à Mogano fluvio. The City Mentz in Germany, which is the Seat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Emperors; here also was Printing first invented, anno. Chr. 1440. by Joh. Gutenbergius; long. 30. lat. 50. Merc.

Mölæ, dez quædam antiquitus dictæ sunt, filii Martis, de nomine Molarum appellatur, quod Mars ut molis fruges, sic bellis homines frangat, & communiat.

Molo. A famous Orator in Rhodes in Tullies time.

Mölocah, & Mulucha, fluv. Mauritania Tingitanæ.

Molochus, pastor seniculus in agro Cleonæ. He entertained Hercules, and Hercules for recompence slew the Nemean Lion, that was in his country. Molochus, a, um; & Molorchea, sacra ei instituta.

Molossia, dict. à Molosso Pyrrhi & Andromaches fil. inde Molossus, a, um. A pass of Epirus, v. Chaonia.

Mölus. Husband to Sida: also a mens name of Crete in Homer.

Mölycria. A town of Ætolia, near Antirrhium.

Mölyndæa. A town of Lycia.

Mömemphis. A town of Egypt.

Momona. Munster in Ireland.

Moms. The carpenter god, who would do nothing himself, but find fault with everybody: whence all carpers are called Momi, whence also were these Proverbs drawn, Momo satisfacere, so content one that no man can please. Momo judice certare, To contend before a rigorous Judge.

Möna & Manavia, five Mannia Caesaria. The Isle of Man, between England and Ireland: long. 5. lat. 55. Mona Taciti, The Isle of Anglesey in the North-Wales, long. 15. lat. 54. v. Ortel.

Mönäbe, urbs Iauria.

Mönäcris, Gr. i. solus vertex. An hill in Arcadia.

Mönäcum. Munchen in Bavaria.

Mönäeda, & Monapia. An Isle near the East-part of Ireland.

Mönäta, à monendo dict. nam cum urbs maximo terræ motu concuteretur, nec quisquam nōset quā viā id malum posset expiari, vox ex Junonis templo audita est, que sacerdotes monuit, sue gravidæ terræ-motum esse procurandum. A name of Juno.

Mönätium, A town near Istris.

Monna, An Isle in the river Rhene, near Frisia and Hollandia.

Mönecus, Gr. οἶστρον Ἡγελίκιος οἴστρος, is enim in ea solus colebatur. An haven in Liguria.

Mönödus, Gr. μονόδευς, unidens, loco enim dentium os unum continuum habuit. The son of Prusias.

Mönömëti, Gr. μονόμενος, i. unicum habentes femur, vel coxam. Certain people in the East that have but one Leg, on which they can hop or leap faster than any Beast can run. Gell. lib. 9. c. 4.

Mönöphäga erant sacra apud Egypenses.

Möröseeli, Gr. μορόσαλος, i. unicum habentes crus. People in India, called also Sciapodes; they have but one Leg, the foot whereof is so broad, that in the heat of summer they cover their whole body with it from the Sun.

Mönöthelitz, Gr. i. unicam tantum voluntatem in Christo esse statuentes,

inde & unam naturam. Certain Heretics that lived in the year 640, which were within five years after condemned by a Council.

Monsferratus. A countrey in Italy, bounding on Padus, Apenninus, and the river Tanarus.

Mons Gomericus. Montgomery.

Mons Pessulus. The city Mompelier of Narbon in France.

Montanus. A Poet in Ovid.

Monumetha, Monmouth.

Monychus, Gr. i. solungulus; Centauris enim poetarum fabulæ equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton proprium interdum de iis usurpatur. One of the Centaurs.

Monyma. The wife of Mithridates, who when her husband was dead, would have hanged her self.

Monymus. A slave who feigned himself mad, that he might turn scholar to Diogenes.

Mopsium. A town in Thessaly.

Mopsopla, dict. à Mopso rege. The countrey of Attica.

Mopso. A town by Pyramus in Cilicia.

Mopsus, vates Thessalus, unus ex Argonautis; He contended with Calchas: et nomen pastoris.

Möravïa, à Mora fluvio dict. hodie voc. Marchen: veteres Marcomanniam dixerunt, & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni. A Countrey in Germany now joyned to the Kingdom of Bohemia; on three sides it is inclosed with Hills, Woods, and Forests, by whibit is parted Eastward from Hungary, Westward from Bohemia, and Norisward from Silesia; toward the South it is a plain, bordered with Austria, and severed from it by the river Thayfa. Sit. Clim. 8.

Morbium. Morsby in Cumberland.

Morgentium. A town of Calabria in Italy.

Morgus. A river rising out of the Alps, and falling into Padus.

Moricambe astuarium. The bay of Cardionack in Cumberland.

Möridunum. Somerton. Also Seaton in Devonshire. Cambd.

Mörla. People of India.

Mörlini, pop. iner Belgas.

Mörlëni. People of Thrace, inhabiting the shore of Pontus.

Morphæus, Somni minister, sic dict. qu. jussu domini τὸν μορφὰς, i. vultus hominum fingat, verba ipsa, mores item & gestus imitans.

Morpho. Venus so called δῶρο τῆς μορφῆς, i. à forma.

Morta, eadem quæ Nona. One of the D fides; sic dict. quod qui nascuntur ante tempus, vel post tempus, qu. mortua habeantur.

Mortuum Mare. A Lake of Pentapolis in Syria, that came of the burning of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the Countrey adjoining: nothing will live in it, tries that grow by it bear fruit, but within they are all ashen; v. Asphaltites.

Mörychus. A name of Bacchus, dict. viz. à μορύχῳ, i. contaminos Bacchicæ faciem Siculi vindemias tempore musto & recentibus sieibus oblinere conseruant.

Mörylli. People in the W. part of Macedonia next to Lyncesta.

Möfa, τύπος, i. Azymum, inventus,

exitus. A river in Gallia Belgica called Maza, and La Meuse, running between the Duchy of Brabant, and the land of Luyk, long. 26. lat. 52.

Mosca. A river of Muscovia.

Moschus, Gr. μίχθη, i. vitulus, seu muscus. A Grammarian, also a Poet of Syracuse.

Moscovia, sive Russia, quæ & Roxolania dicitur, à Moscho amne sic dict. cuius metropolis Moscha, Mosebs. The Empire of the great Duke, or Czar of Muscovia, bounded with the frozen Sea, Tartary, Turkey, and Poland, Livonia and Sweden. The people use the Slavonian tongue and the rites of the Greek Church; it lyeth between the 18. and 20. Climates.

Möfella. A river in Germany: long. 29. lat. 51. Merc.

Mösynæci, gr. i. turricolæ, à turribus quibus domorum vice utuntur. People in Asia.

Mötye, dict. à Motyz quadam muliere, quæ Herculi eos indicavit, qui boves ejus abegerant. A town in Sicily near the Premonstry Pachynum. long. 40. lat. 36.

## M ante U

Mügiōnia, à Mugio dict. vel à mugitu, quod per eam venale pecus intraret: hæc & Trigonia τριγωνία, appellata est, h. e. trium angulorum. A gate in Rome.

Mugius, dict. à frequenti murmuratione. A certain Roman, from whom the gate Mugionia, had its name.

Mulciber, dict. à mulcendo, i. à molliendo ferro. Donatus putat Vulcanum Mulciberem dictum à mutilando, quod claudes à poenis singatur, & mutilatus. Vulcan so called.

Mülucha. A river of Mauritania Tingitana.

Mümaftis, urbs Caris.

Mummius. A noble Roman (his surname was Lucius) that overcame Corinth, a famous city in Achæa, and was thereupon surnamed Achæus: vide Corinthus.

Munda. A town in Hispania Baetica, where the left and most bloody battle that ever Caesar undertook, was fought between him and the sons of Pompey, vide Sueton. & A. Hirt.

Münchchia, festa Palladis; Item Müncius portus extra Athenas, dictus, Hellanico teste, à quodam Munichio rege, Pentaclei filio: also a great hill in Attica, dedicated to Pallas.

Müræna, à pisce deduct. qui muræna dicitur. A citizen of Rome for whom Cicero made an Oration, instituted, pro Muræna; vixit anno Mund. 3902.

Murcia, sordidæ dea, nam murcidus ignavum & inertem significat; huic contraria erat dea Strenua, quæ faciebat homines strenuos.

Murgantia, urbs Samnitum, à P. Decio 4. consule capta, Liv. hodie S. Georgius dict. Barrius.

Murgentia. A town in Sicily: Murgentini, pop.

Murgis. A gulf of Baetica in Spain.

Murgitana. The countrey Muxacra by the eulf Murgis.

Mürzla. The City Mureck in Pannonia.

Murrhanus. A man that bragged of his gentry, Virg. Murrhanus is also an ancestor.

cient King of the Latines, after whom his successors were so called.

Mūrotriges, *Somerset-shire*.

Mursa, *A town of Pannonia*.

Murtia, dict. Venus, à Mytro arboscuto illi sacro; unde primum Myrtæa dicta est, & deinde corrupto nomine Murtia; hanc deam Murtiam dict. vult Fest. à Murtio, i. monte Aventino, sub quo eam facillum habuisse traditur.

Musa Antonius, medieus Augusti.

Mūsa, Jovis & Mnemofynes filiæ in Pieria natæ, sedem habentes in Helicone monte Boeotia: Vide Musa in Appel. novem finixerunt, primum Calliopen. 2. Clio. 3. Euterpe Erato. 4. à voluptate Thaliam. 5. Melpoenam, δέρο τε μέλπε νοέσι, à concentu faciendo. 6. Terpsichoren. 7. Euterpen. Euripi-ων. 8. Polyhymniam. 9. Uraniam: vide Etymol. singularum in propriis locis.

Mūsæum, Gr. i. locus Musis sacer. A place in Macedonia about Olympus, dedicated to the Muses.

Mūsus, Gr. musicus. A famous Poet who went with Jason to seek the golden fleece; another of Athens, who wrote of Hero and Leander.

Müsōnius philosophus, v. Gell. lib. 16. cap. 1.

Mūtina, inde Mutinensis color dictus est, à Mutinensis lanis, ex quibus natio colore panni sunt, & Mutinenses vestes. A city in the Duchy of Ferrara in Italy, is now called Modena, where Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was rescued by Hirtius and Pansa the two Consuls: long. 33. lat. 44. Merc.

Mütius. The name of divers Romans: vide Sczvola.

Mütünus & Muto, Priapus.

Mütulæ, quæ & Trebia, A town of the Sabines, where Annibal gave the Romans a great overthrow.

Muziris, A Mart town in India.

### M ante Y

Mya, An Isle in the gulf Ceramicus.

Myagrus, nomen viri proprium; item Musarum deus, qui aliter vocatur Myodes.

Mycæle, inde nomen natum est quod reliqua Gorgones μυκάδαμαι, i. mugientes, eo in loco, dum Perseum insequenterur, caput Medusæ revocârint; ab aliis dicitur Mychale, μυχάλη, εὐ μυχάτης Κάρακος ἀλίς, i. in recessu maris Carrici. An hill; also a Serpent, a woman Centaur, who taught the Thessalians remedium amoris, Ovid. Met. 12. & Sen. in Herc. Oct.

Mycalessia, Ceres dict. vel à Mycalessio mari, juxta quod templum habuit; vel à Mycalesto civitate Boeotia. Ceres so called.

Mycalessius, sic dict. quod vacca, quæ Cadmum cum exercitu Thebas duxit, illic mugitum edidegit: tanquam à μυγασμῷ mugio. A City in Boeotia.

Myceñæ, & Mycena, dict. à Mycena Nymphæ; Steph. dict. scribit à Mycenæ Spartanis filio, Phoronei fratre; vel à capulo gladii, gr. μύκηνα voc. quem Perseus gestabat, quo delapsò Mercurii iussu urbem condidit; vel quod Iobos illic mugiverit; unde & Inachia dict. ab Inacho, quem pro Patre habuit Io;

hinc Mycenus, & Mycenæ, adjet. A City of Peloponnesus, now called Adria-nos, Charia, or Grobigni; vide Ortel.

Mycēnis, Iphigenia.

Mycērinus, A most just king of Egypt, son to Cleops.

Mycon. A famous Painter of Athens: also a cunning Carvers name.

Mycōne, es; vel Myconos, ni; insula mariæ Ægæi. One of the Cyclades near to Delos, now called Micole: the inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially called Myconii.

Mydīa, The Isle Delos.

Mydon, Pylymenes Chariot-man.

Myes. A city of Ionia.

Mygdōnia, dict. à Mygdone rege, regio Macedoniæ in Thraciam vergens; ibi Niobe in faxum est conversa, ibi etiam natus Aristoteles in urbe Stacyra; Mygdones, pop. There is another Mygdonia in Asia, in that part of Phrygia next to Troas by the river Rhindacus.

Mygdōnides, Choræbus, Son to Mygdon.

Mygdōrus, A king of Thrace, and brother of Hecuba the wife of Priamus.

Mygisi. A City of Caria.

Mylc, oppid. Of this town Seneca thus reports: About Mylc the sea casteth out a stinking odour; whence they say there is a stable for the horses of the sun: it is now called Milazon or Milazzo in Sicily; v. Ortel. & Cal. Merc. it is called Milao near Messina, long. 39. lat. 38.

Mylantia, A Promontory of Rhodes.

Myläsa, A free town in Caria.

Mylitta, Venus dict. apud Assyrios. At whose temple once in their lives, the women are compelled to lie with strangers, and every stranger was to give money unto his woman bosom, saying these words. Tanti ego tibi Deam Mylittam imploro.

Mylen, A City of Egypt.

Mymnernus, A poet of Colophon, that wrote Elegies, mentioned by Horace.

Myndus. A town in Caria by the sea side, opposite to the Isle Coos.

Myon. A city of the Locrians in Epire.

Myónia. A city of Phocis.

Myönëlus. A little countrey between Teios, and Lebedus in Ionia: also an Isle before Ephesus.

Myra. A great city in Lycia.

Myrēnus, A town of Thrace.

Myrgēte. A people of Scythia.

Myriandrus. A City of Syria, in the gulf Issicus. Myriandricus sinus. The gulf Issicus.

Myrica. An Isle in the red sea.

Myrīeus, untis. A town in Troas.

Myrīna, A mighty Queen of the Amazones: also a city in Eolis, another in the Isle Lemnos.

Myrīnus, dict. à Myrina Æolidis urbe, in qua religiosissime colebatur. Apollo so called, also a mans name mentioned by Martial.

Myrlēa, dict. à Myrlo Colophoniorum duce; vel à Myrlea Amazone. A town in Bithynia.

Myrmēcides, Gr. i. formicosus, à μύρμηξ formica. A Carver of small things. Cic.

Myrmidōnes, Gr. i. formicæ; dict. quod formicarum more in fodienda terra versarentur; vel à Myrmice puella in formicam à Cerere mutata, quæ cum

multitudinem procreasset, in homines mutabantur. Æacus enim cum in arbore fici formicas, id est, μύρμηξ vidisset, optavit toti socios evenire; & statim formicæ istæ in homines sunt conversæ. Ovid. Met. lib. 7. Certain people of Thesaly called also Hellenes, that accompanied Achilles going to Troy: Strabo saib, they were called Myrmidons or Psimires, because they were painful husbandmen, occupied always in digging, and labouring as Emmers or Psimires do, which are made the emblem of labour.

Myron, μύρον, μύρο est pigmentum. An Image-maker; also a city in Lycia.

Myrōnis, insula in sinu Arabico.

Myrrha, μύρρα, in arbusculum sui non minus mutata. The daughter of Cynaras, who probably loved her own father, the king of the Cyprians, and by the help of her Nurse, enjoyed his company by night, and brought forth a son called Adonis, which when her father knew, he would have slain her; whereupon she fled into Arabia, and was by the pity the gods had of her, turned into a tree, Ovid. Met. 10.

Myro, fluv. Lyciae.

Myrsylus, dictus al. Candaules, à patre Myro.

Myrsinus. A City of Elis.

Myrteā, dicta Venus, à myrto Veneri dicata, quod myrtus odorifera sit, & Venus odoribus unguentisque delectatur.

Myrtillus. The Chariot-man of Oenomaus.

Mys, Myos. A famous graver in silver.

Myrtōum pelagus, pars maris Ægæi, nomen habens à Myrtilo Mercurii filio, qui cum Oenomai auriga esset, hexunque in certamine Curuli prodidisset à Peleope viatum, cum perfidia præmium reposeretur, in hoc mare precipitatus est. A Castaldo Pelagus hoc Mys di Mandria vocatur, quod Ptolemæo est circa Cariam, Asia minoris regionem; Plinio verò inter Peloponnesum & Atticam: v. Ortelium.

Myrtus. A country of Asia so called, because it is full of Myrtles.

Mysia. A country in Asia the less, by Hellestpon, bordering upon Troas; that is by Ptol. divided into two parts; the one called the greater, or Olympica; the other the lesser, or Hellestponica, mentioned by Galen. lib. 5. de Sanit. tuend. The people of that country are base, servile and contemptible; whence that proverb, Myorum postremus habetur, He is of no account, he is cast at the ears arse; Mysia, or (as some read it) Mœsia, is also a country in Europe, divided into two parts, the one called Mysia superior, and now Servia, situated between Bohemia and Bulgaria; the other called Mysia inferior, lying between Servia, Romania, and Danubius, now called Bulgaria, Mercat, incolæ Mysi, inde Ceres dicitur Mysia.

Mysomacédones, sunt pop. Asia in tractu Mysia à Macedonibus oriundi, unde & nomen habent.

Mystia. A City of the Samnites.

Mytesérata. Castellum Sicilia: Gentle Mytheseratus.

Myus, untis. One of the twelve Cities of Ionia.

## N ante A

**N**æra, una ex pedissequis Cleopatra, quæ unum cum Charmione spontaneam Cleopatra mortem est imitata.

Næarda, A City of Syria near Euphrates.

Næbætha, A part of Arabia Felix, between the Persian gulf and the red sea, nomen habet à Nabaioth Ismaelis primogenito, & quia Næbætha regio Orientem spectat, factum est ut Nabathæus accipitur pro Orientali, Ovid.

Næbius, A river of Tarraconia.

Næbæssa & Nebris. The City Veneria in Spain.

Næcölia, dict. à Nacole Nympha, vel à Nacolo Dascyli filio, A City in Phrygia, now called Einagioli, Leunc.

Næcöne, A City in Sicily.

Nænia, A goddes of the Heavens that had a Chappel dedicated to her without the Porta Viminalis : v. Appel.

Nævia, quædam mulier ; item Nævius poeta celebris, qui primum Punicum bellum versibus descriptis : à nro dict.

Nagis, A City bewixt Cilicia and Pamphilia.

Nagnatz. They that inhabit the North of Connaught.

Næides, à Nais, à ræs, i. fluere. Fairies of the fountains ; inde Naicus, a, um, vid. Nais in Appel.

Naim, opp. Galilæe.

Nais, Gr. à ræm fluo. A river issuing out of Taurus, running into Pontas : Item Nympha aquatica ; also a famous stream.

Næffus, A river of Thrace.

Nælæua, Caleva vel Calleva, urbs, vel oppidum Britannæ. Ptol. nunc vulgo (ut cuidam placet) Offordia, hodiè Oxford, alias Wallingford, dict.

Nannæta. People of Nannetum.

Nanius Agius, A Roman Soothsayer in the time of Tarquinii Priscus, Who cut a Whistle with a Razer.

Nannæcum. The town of Nantz in the lesser Britanny.

Næpæz, à ræm, sive ræwæz saltus ; he etiam Dryades dicuntur. Fairies of the woods.

Næpæzi, dict. à Nape Lesbi urbe, unde etiam Apollo Napæus. People of the Isle Lesbos.

Napata, Grum. A City of Ethiope.

Næpætz. A people in Scythia.

Nar. A river of Umbria, running by Narnia into Tyber.

Næracustuma, The second mouth of the river Ister.

Narbæsis. A City in Spain by the sea.

Narbo, cognomento Martius. The City Narbone in France, long. 24. lat. 43. hinc Gallia dict. Narbonensis, quæ etiam Braccata dicitur : Amne Varo ab Italia & Alpibus discernitur, & à reliqua Gallia montibus Gebenna & Jura : It contains the countries of Savoy, Dophine, Province, and Languedoc. Sit. Clim. 6. & 7.

Narcæa, Minerva dict. à Narce quodam Oræcorum principe, qui ubi bellum cum finitimis gessisset, magnamque potentiam fuisse adeptus, Minervæ Narcæa templum de suo nomine condidit. Palæph.

Narcæsus. A City and Village in Caria,

Narcissus. A youth so beautiful, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, and he would be in love with none of them : afterwards he was so in love with his own shadow, which he saw in a Well, that he fell into a consumption ; and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, which for beauty of vanishing away may be the emblem of beauty ; vide appell. It is the name of certain other men, one whereof was the eleventh Bishop of Jerusalem, described at large by Euseb. lib. 6. cap. 7. vix. ann. Chr. 195.

Nærtia, An Isle in the sea Ægeum.

Narnia, sic dict. quod per ipsam Nar amnis labitur, hodiè Narni dict. A City of Umbria in Italy.

Narnenses, pop. Narni. Where rain makes the ground full of dust, and drought makes it dirty, Cicero. Also one of the thirty five Tribes in Rome.

Nærōna, dict. à Narone fluvio. A town of Dalmatia, now called Narenta.

Narses. An Eunuch of the Emperour Justinian, that for his virtues was made one of the Patricii, and was ten years captain in Italy, being put in the room of Belisarius, vix. ann. Chr. 550.

Nartes. People of Umbria.

Narthæcusa. An Isle in the Carpathian Sea.

Narthæcis, Insula prope Samum : abundans pice optimâ ; Virg.

Narycia. An Island in the Ionian sea, inde Naryceus, a, um.

Narycium, abundant pice optimâ, hinc dicta pix Narycea. A town of the Locrians.

Næsämones ; Steph. à Nasamone quodam dictos scribit. People of Libya, that live by piracy and robbing, especially of the spoil of the ships that be lost in the Syrites : These people have an Order, that upon the marriage-day, be bridelyeib with everyone of the girls, and to ever after to keep her chastity, vide Polidor. Among these is the precious stone Nasamonites found : hinc Nasamonus, & Nasamonicus, a, um, adj.

Næsica, dict. à nasi magnitudine, vel ab unco naso ; Scipio so called : vide Scipio.

Næslum, urbs Gall. Belgicæ.

Næso : Vid. Ovidius.

Nastes. Amphimachus brother, who aided Troy against the Grecians.

Næthæni, initio lignatoris, & postmodum aquam portantes ad sacrificium templi. Ifid. 2. 10. de Eccl. Offic. Ex illorum numero Nathanael, de quo in Evang. Joh. Sunt autem Netinæ, q. d. deditissi, i. servi publici, angariis nomine cætus populi Dei præstandis mancipati.

Næto vel Næcio, dea navitarum preses, vel nascentium potius, ut quæ partus tueretur.

Natifo, Venetæ fluvius.

Nævælia. The city Swol in Germany.

Nævæthus ; gr. à ræs navis, & ædæuro : Italia fluvius, sic dict. à navium exustione, quod Laomedontis filiæ, ac Peiami sorores, cum captivis aliis illuc appulse, naves incenderunt ; ex quo & ipæ Naupæstides nuncupatz, à ræs & ædæuro.

Næværia. The country of Navarr in Spain, bounded with the Pirenean hills, Biscay, Iberus, and Arragon. sit. circ. long. 20. lat. 43. Merc. clim. 6.

Naubölus, Laii regis Thebanoru auriga.

Naucrætes. Taught the Egyptians to write by the pictures of beasts and trees : he is taken to be Mercury.

Naucratis, gr. i. Navalis, à ræs & ægætis, opp. Ægypti, à Milesiis maris imperium tunc obtinentibus appellatione indita : Naucratæ, incole.

Naucræta, A Grammarian that taught at Athens in the time of Commodus.

Nævius Agius, A Soothsayer. v. Nævius.

Naulum. A City in Liguria.

Naulochus. A town in Thrace, near Hemus : Also a city of Locris.

Naupactus, dict. Ναῦπακτος τε ἡγεμονίας, i. ab Heraclidatum navalibus. The town of Locris, called Lepanto, in Achæa, won by Bajazeth the second from the Venetians, an. Chr. 1495. Calv. long. 50. lat. 48.

Nauplïa, dict. quod naves solent ed applicare. A Port town in Argos, now called Napoli. long. 49. lat. 36. Also a gulf of the same name, Merc.

Nauplius. The father of Palamedes, who conceiving that Ulysses had by subtilty falsely condemned his son for treason, was desirous of revenge ; which to effect, he used these two means : 1. He went over all Greece to allure those Princes wives, that were at the Trojan war, to commit adultery with Gentlemen, that so there might be dissensions among them : 2. When the Princes were returning with victory from Troy, he set false lights on the top of the hill Caphareus to misguide their Navy, whereby many ships were split upon rocks ; but when he perceived his main enemies Ulysses and Diomedes had escaped, for sorrow he buried himself headlong into the sea, vid. apel. Naupliades, Palamedes.

Naupontus, urbs Iapodum.

Nauportus. A river in Istria, rising between Æmonia and the Alpes.

Nausicæ, Aleinoi Phæcum regis filia, & Arete, quæ cum forte cum pedissequis suis extra civitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine abluita, incidit in Ulyssem, naufragum in littore sedentem, nudum, arborum ramis circumtextum, cui suppli ei & vestes dedit, & in regiam patris sui cum perduxit.

Nausimenes. An Athenian, whose wife taking her children committing incest, was so astonished, that she left her voice.

Nausithœus, gr. i. Navibus velox. The father of Alcinous, the son of Neptune and Peribœa.

Nautæ, gr. ναυται, i. nauta A soothsayer.

Nauti, Romæ dicti sunt à Nautæ Æneæ comite, qui Romam detulit æneum simulachrum Minervæ.

Naxos, Næsa nunc, dict. à duce Næxo: al. à ræfæu, i. sacrificare. Hinc Naxius, a, um ; inde Naxius ardor, i. Bacchi coronæ fidus. An Isle, one of the Cyclades, noted for the white marble gotten there, vide Dia.

Nazæreth. A little village in Galilee, near mount Thabor.

## N ante E

Næa, sic dict. à ræs, quod Hercules ad eam adnataverit. A certain Isle near Lemnos, now called Nio : v. Ortæ, inde Næus, a, um.

Næzra, gr. extrema pars ventris interpre-

pretatur sumen, abdomen, & beautiful Nymph, who had two daughters by Sol, Phaethusa and Lampetia, also the same that Nazra.

Nézthus, v. Navathus.

Néalces, A famous painter.

Néandrus, A town of Troas.

Néanthus, Gr. τὰ οἴστρα διόποιον, floste-nellus. One deserved of dogs, for assem-pling with an unskillful and unweildy hand to play upon Apollo's Lute.

Néapolis, Gr. νέα πόλις, i. a nova civitas. The City Naples in Cam-pania, bordering on the Mediterranean sea, by the ancients called Parthenope, long. 39. lat. 41. Clav. Of this City three nine rich Provinces, are called the King-dom or Realm of Naples, 1. Campania felix, terra de Luero: 2. Lucania, Basilicata: 3. Calabria superior: 4. Ca-labria inferior: 5. Salent, Terra di O-tranto: 6. Apriutum, Abruzzo: 7. Apulia Peucettia, Terra di Barri: 8. Apu-lia Daunia, Puglia Piana: 9. A part of Latium, Campania di Roma: all which are situated in the South parts of Italy, between the Adriatic and the Tyrrhene Seas, intra grad. long. 37. & 43. intra lat. 38 & 43. 1. Clim. 5. & 6. Also the name of divers other cities, one whereof in Africa is now called Tripoli de Barbaria; another in Maccedony now called Christopolis with many others, vid. Ortel.

Néarchus, Gr. i. Naucerius, vel no-vus imperator. A fair boy, Hor. lib. 3. Carm.

Nébris, A river of Tarragon in Spain.

Nebrôdes, An hill in Sicily: also one of the names of Bacchus.

Nebros, Gr. i. hinnulus. The famous among the Asclepiades.

Necephorus. The second king of Egypt, of the lineage of the Saitæ, who was a skillful Mathematician, reg. an. 6. an. M. 3276. tempore Manasse reg. Judah, & Num-pompili Rom.

Necos. A king of Egypt.

Necropolis, gr. νεκρόπολις, i. mortuorum civitas, dict. quod ibi Cleopatra sese intercremerit. A City near Alexan-dria.

Necuia, urbs Umbria.

Nede. A City of Arcadia.

Nédon, A town of Laconia.

Negla. A town of Arabia.

Néium, mons Ithacæ, à quo Nauclæs, Naclæs dict. al. quod verterunt ñm tu-ndra.

Nelæus, Gr. νέλαιος, i. faetus. The son of Neptune, and father of Nestor, inde Neliades, & Neleius, & Neleus, a. um.

Nemæus, à Nemauso Heraclide. The City Nimes in France, long. 26. lat. 44. Merc. inde Nemæus & Nemæus.

Nemæa, a, vel Nemee, es, gr. i. ne-mora. A Wood and country in Achæa, where Hercules slew a mighty great Lion, whence he was called Nemæus, and the sa-lem games are situated in honour of him, were called Nemæa; others make the se games to be celebrated in honour of Arche-morus, the son of Lycurgus King of Nemea, slain by a Serpent: vide Cal.

Nemertis, Gr. verax, inerrabilis. A Sea-Nymph or Fair.

Nemesis, dict. θύρα τῆς διανοίωσης, i. à distributione que fit unicuique secundum justitiam. The goddeſ of punishment: ſhe is otherwife called Adrastia, from A-

drastus King of the Argives, who first built her a Temple; and also Rhamnusia of Rhamnus, the village where her temple was.

Némètes. People of Germany, inhabiting Speiers upon the river Rhene.

Néméobriga. A City of Tarragonia.

Neminia, fons agri Rheatini.

Néobâle, Gr. id est, novum confili-um, vel consilium juvenum. The daughter of Lycambes, v. Lycambes.

Néoburgum. Naumburg in Germa-nia.

Néocæsaræa. A City of Cappadocia, by which the river Lycus ranneſh.

Néocles, Gr. νικήτης, novus honor, vel honor juvenum. A Philosopher of Athens, brother of Epicurus: vixit an. M. 3640.

Néodûnum. A City in the country of Lyons in France.

Néomâgus, sive Noviomagus. Wood-cot near Croyden in Surrey.

Neomagus, Buckingham.

Néon. A City of Phœcia.

Néoportus. Newport in the Isle of Wight.

Néoptolëmus, Gr. νεοπτόλεμος, id est, miles novitius, eò quod admodum adolescentulus primum tyrocinitum in b:lo Trojano posuit. A name of Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, vixit apon. Mund. 2770.

Néoris, gr. i. novum fluentum. A Town of that Iberia which is in Asia, Ortel.

Néorus. The river Noir in Ireland.

S. Neoti, S. Neots or Needs, in Hun-dingdonshire.

Néotichitz, horum urbs nōr τοῖχος, i. nova mænia, dicitur. Certain people of Eolis.

Nepita. A City of Hetruria.

Néphèle, Gr. νεφέλη, nubes. The wife of Athamas, the mother of Phryxus and Helle, qua Nepheleis: v. Athamas.

Neptünus, dict. à nando, vel à nuben-bo, i. tegendo, quod terram regat. The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the Sea; his mate was a Trident; he was found out the riding of horses; he was said together with Apollo to build the walls of Troy; inde Neptunalia, Neptuni sacra, & Neptunius, adj. & Neptune, es; scm.

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia.

Nérabus. A town in Syria.

Néreides, Nerei & Doridis filii. Mermaids, or certain Nymphs or Fairies of the Sea; having the visage of men, v. Hesiod, Theogon.

Neræsus. A town in the Isle Cæa.

Neræus, dict. θύρα τῆς ἔργων καὶ τῆς πατέρος, οὐαὶ οὐαὶ στοχίου, Etym. vel θύρα τῆς θεᾶς, i. à natando: vel θύρα τῆς πατέρος, est enim natans deus. A god of the Sea, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and father of the Nereides; Orpheus calleth him the ancient of the gods, whence by Virg. he is called Grandævus: it is also figuratively taken for the Sea.

Neris, Neris, vel Neriene. The wife of Mars, Gell. l. 13. cap. 21. docet Sabinum esse vocabulum, quo significatur virtus & fortitudo, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur: v. Nero.

Neris, Idis. A town of Peloponne-sus.

Neritus, Gr. id est, magnus. A mount-ain in the Isle Ithaca, hinc Ulysses Neritus passim cognominatur à Poetis:

the same also wish Leucadia.

Nerium. A Premonitory in Spain, now called Finisterre.

Nero, i. virtus & fortitudo, lingua

Sab. Sabini id nomen à Græc. accepisse videntur, qui vincula & firmamenta membra cum sedigere dicunt, Lat. nervos.

The name of divers Emperors, some whereof called also Domitius, adopted by Claudius Cæsar: He was so cruel and inhuman, that every Tyrant after him was called Nero: he murdered his mother Agrippina (by whose means he got the Empire,) his broth-ers, and his wife Octavia, his master Seneca, and the Poet Lucan, and every one besides whom he could discern to profess honesty and uprightness: many, his cruelty went so far, that he set the city of Rome on fire, either (as Platinus in vita S. Petri saith) because he did not like the structure of it, or because he would have the burning of Troy represented unto him (for in the mean time he was playing on a Marp the destruction of Troy,) or that he might exceed his uncle Caligula in all devilish at-tempt; or (as Eutropius) because he was delighted in the sight of the flame; when this basious crime was ascribed unto him, he (v. Tacit. & Suet.) put it upon the Christians, wherupon began the first bloody per-secution, an. Christ. 63. So barbarous was his cruelty that he tortured and killed the Christians upon stakes for pleasure in the day time, and in the night he burned their bodies to make a greater light. As long bearing that his enemies were ready to sur-prise him, he would gladly have killed him-self, but neither would his own friends, nor any other do him that kindness, whereupon he cri'd out, Nec amicum habeo, nec inimicum; after which he fl. dinto a wave, where he was found dead; afterward his body being buried under the gate Flaminea. The devils did much harm that place, till the time of Pascalis the first, when the Virgin Mary (in the time of the Feast, which, upon that occasion, that Bishop com-manded) appeared, bidding them (as Bergomensis, in suppl. Chron. lib. 8. relates) take up his bones and throw them into Ty-ber, which done, the Devils troubled them no more regn. ann. 13. mens. 7. ad an. Chr. 66.

Nervæ, Imperator 13. dict. & Cocco-ius, Flavii Domitiani successor, regn. an. 1. mens. 4. an. Chr. 97.

Nervii, People of lower Germany, dwel-ling in Tourney in Flanders.

Nerulani, A people near Rome.

Nerulonenses. The people of Nerulum.

Nerulum. A town in Lucania.

Nésa. An hilly country by Etna.

Nésa, à riu, i. nato, & sea Nymph.

Nefei People of India, next the Ocean.

Nespætus, A City in Italy.

Nésis, Gr. νῆσος, i. insula. An Isle in Campania so called, now Nefira or Nisira, Ortel.

Nestis. A region in Illyria.

Nestos. A river and city in Illyria.

Nessus. One of the Centaurs, vide Dei-anira.

Nestor, Nigos, θύρα τῆς ἐσοποίης, η θύρα τῆς ἔργων τῆς νύ, Etym. One that livid almost three hundred years: he was the son of Neleus and Chloris, and in his old age went with fifty ships to the Trojan war: Agamemnon said of him, that if he had but ten such counsellours as Nestor



pascendo, quod pastionibus præcipue vacarent; dict. & Numidae. People in Scythia Europæ, that feed cattle much, and use to ly among them; they are thought to be people nigh Polonia and Russia: they are also people of Numidia in Africke, otherwise called Lepontes, and Numidae: also people of Asia, by the Caspian Sea, called now Dara and Parus.

Nomâni, idem quod Scythæ.

Nomentum, à Nomento conditore; hinc Nomentaria via Romæ, quæ itur Nomentum, & Nomentani qui habitabant Nomentum. A town in Italy.

Nomius, Gr. i. pastoralis, Non rite res, i. pascuis; eò quod olim juxta Amphrysum Thessalizæ fluvium, divinitate ob interfectos Cyclopas privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit: v. Lycaus, The name of Apollo.

Nôna, dict. quod tempestivum tempus partus nono mense. One of the fatal Deities, the other two being called Decima & Morta.

Nonacris. A mountain in Arcadia, inde Nonacrius, a, um; inde Mercurius Nonacrites dict.

Norba Cæsaria. The City Alcantara in Lusitania.

Norsefæ, Norfælk.

Noricum. A country in Germany now called Sciria, Bern or Bavaria: v. Bavaria: inde Noricus, a, um.

Normannia, dict. à Normanniis Cimbriæ Cherronei populis; sive septentrionalibus, unde dict. quasi Normannum, quondam Neustria dict. Mercat, Normanni pop. Normandy in France, bounded with the main sea, the Isle of France, and the river Somme. Sit. inter long. grad. 19. & 23. & lat. 48. & 50. i. Clim. 8.

Northantōnia, Northampton.

Northumbria Northumberland. Norvægia. The country of Norway, under the Rule of the King of Denmark, having on the West the Ocean, on the South Denmark, on the East Swealand, and on the North Lapland. Sit. Clim. 18 & 19. nomen habet à Nori, Germânica lingua septentrionem signif. & Wg, viam.

Norwicuſ. Norwich.

Noseopion. A City of Lycia.

Nösöra. An Isle in the Red Sea.

Nötium. A town of Ionia near Colophon: also a town in Calydina: also the promontory Cabo de Clet, in Ireland.

Nötium mare, i. Tuscum.

Nötium promontorium. Bearhead in Ireland.

Nosinghania. Nassingham.

Növamathia. The City Weissenburg of Sarmatia in Europe.

Növantæ, Albionis insule pop. in Scotia, Gallovidiani vocantur & Ortel. The people of Galloway in Scotland.

Növanus. A river in Italy.

Növaria. A City in Italy.

Növantum Chersonesum. A place in the West part of Scotland called Corkmouth.

Növemvæs, idem quod Amphipolis.

Növellus, dim. à novus, i. recens ad nobilitatem evectus. A noble Roman that was a great Winebibber, he would ordinarily drink three measures called Congii, whereupon he was called Tricongius.

Növendium, sive Novendixle; sacrificium erat funebre; quod fierbat non die post mortem aliquius. A dirige, or dirigere for the soul of the dead, nine days after his death.

Növensilesdii, qu. Novissimæ salientes, h. c. in numerum deorum ascendentis; vel sunt dii omnium urbium superaratum, quos (ne aliquis deorum multitudine aut ignorantia præteriretur) brevitatis & compendii causa uno pariter nomine cunctos Novensiles invocabant: alii ex hominibus deos factos hanc appellatione designari affirmant. Certain gods of the Romans.

Novidunumi, opp. Mystra & aliud juxta Danubium, opp. etiam Biturigum.

Növijödunum, The town Noyon of Belgia in France.

Növium, A City of Tarragona.

Növius. The river Conwy in Wales, and Nyd in Scotland.

Növocöhenses, dicti sunt ques Comum Cesar inquit inos ad habitandum deduxit. v. Comum.

Növum fôrum, vel Novus mercatus. Newmarket.

#### N ante U.

Nübæ. A people of Africke by Nilus, Nübigænz. The Centaures.

Nübia, regio Turcarum.

Nüceria. A City of Umbria, another of Picenum.

Nüdipædælia. Pays at Lacedæmonia, sic dict. quod nudis pedibus à sacerdotibus celebrarentur.

Nüditanum. A City of Bætica in Spain, Nuitones, Germanæ populi.

Numa Pompilius. The second king of Rome, a Sabine, born in a town called Cures, and chosen king of the Romans: for so it was agreed upon between the Sabines and the Romans, that the one Tribe should choose the king out of the other, that so the king might respect the one Tribe for their choice of him, the other because they were his kindred; he instituted ceremonies, and Flamines or Præfæts, and twelve Salios, and an Order of Vestal Virgins, and the Pontifex maximus, who should tell the people the dies fastos & nefastos, which he instituted, and divided the year into twelve months; which was afterwards by Julius Cæsar brought to a more exact computation; all which he feigned to have from the Nymphæ Egerias, which appeared to him; yet he used these delusions to bring the people by a superstition out of these gods into more civility, and not that he himself believed any such matter. Regn. ann. 43. ab an. Mund. 3230. V. C. 39. post. captiv. decent trium Israel anno 18.

Nümânia; oppid. Italæ, Picenorum, hodie Humana voc. Ortel.

Nümântia. A city in Spain now called Soria or Garay, vide Ortel. This town with four thousand men resisted the Roman forces, who were forty thousand strong fourteen years; at last, being straitly besieged by Scipio, and being like to die by famine, they gathered all the things together in the town and burned them, turning themselves to the flames, so that they left nothing to Scipio for the glory of a conquest but the bare walls; inde Numantinus, a, um.

Nümâtius Flaccus, nomen viri. One of Pompey's side, that cruelly murdered every

one in Spain that bore any affection to Caesar.

Nümâns Remulus, fuit quispiam Rutulus.

Nümâriæns, Romanus Imperator.

Nümérinus, omnis causa à numeris dictus. A proper name of the Romans.

Nümeltrâni. People of Lucania in Italy.

Nümicius, fluvius in Latio, in quo repetum fuit cadaver Æneas, & in quo Anna soror Didæs se submersit; hic postea dedecorūt & an fontem redactus est, qui & ipse postea exsiccatus est, sacris etiam Vesta (cui non nisi ex hoc fluvio libari fas erat) una interceptis.

Nümidiæ, incolæ à Lat. Numidae, à Gr. Nomades. A part of Africke, now called Biledulgerid, or Biledel Gerid, famous among the Romans by reason of Massinissa, sometime enemy to the Roman State, and King Juba; it is bounded with Mauritania, Carthage and Æthiopia, sit. Clim. 4.

Nümitor. The father of Rhea, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus, by whom (being before by his younger brother Amulius banished) he was referred to his kingdom. v. Amulius: viz. ann. Mund. 3170.

Nundina, à nono die nascentium dict. A goddess of the Romans.

Nupsia. A town by Nilus.

Nupfis. A town in Arabia near the Nomades.

Nursia. A town of Umbria; Nursini pop.

#### N ante Y.

Nyctellus, dictus Bacchus, ed quod nocturno tempore ejus saerae celebrantur, que Nyctelia dicta sunt.

Nyctæus, Gr. i. nocturnus, à rōz nox. The son of Neptune by Celeste, Atlas his daughter.

Nyctimene. The daughter of Nyctæus who would have slain her, because she did incontinently love him, and steal to his bed; whereupon Minerva turned her into an Owl which bites (as conscious of her wickedness) cannot endure the light. Ovid. 2. Metam. hence she was called Nyctimene, or Noctua.

Nymphae, aquarum deæ, quasi nympharum numina. They are also taken for the goddesses of Mountains and Woods; Fairies.

Nymphæ. An Isle near Adria. Nymphæum, gr. i. Nympharum sacrum. Two Promontories in Macedonia, one near mount Athos; the other upon the coast of the Sea Ionum; this last casteth up fire without damage to the inhabitants; also a town in Taurica, near Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Nymphæus, Italæ fluvius apud Velitrae.

Nysa, urbs Arabiæ, apud quam Bacchus (ut Diiodoro placet) à nymphis est edeatus, unde & Dionysius dictus est, ex Æte & Nysa confabato vocabulo: Est & unus ex verticibus Parnassi montis, Baccho consecratus. A City in Arabia, & Egypt; also an hill and City in India; there were many hills so called; also a village in Helicon: Also the name of a man, and the nurse that brought up Bacchus: Nysæa, idem.

Nysēus, dict. & Nysa Arabiz oppido, vel à rūto, i. stimulo, eò quod ad furorem fit stimulus. Bacchus so called. Nysus, Megarenium rex: v. Niſus,

## O ante A.

Oanus. A river in Sicily, and town in Lydia.

Oasis. Two towns, a greater and a less in the deserts of Libya.

Oaxes, ab Oaxe Apollinis filio sic dict. unde & Oaxia tellus. A river in Crete.

Oaxus, ab Oaxe Minois ex Acacalida lia nepote. A river in Crete.

## O ante B.

Obārēni. A people in Armenia by the river Cyrus.

Obrima. One of the three rivers that environ the city of Apamia in Asia.

Obrimo, gr. i. potens, minax. Proserpina so called.

Obris, or Obrium. A river of Narbon in France, rising out of Gebenna.

Obūcāla & Obulco. A town in Spain.

## O ante C.

Ocālēa. A town in Boeotia.

Ocāsio, à Poetis Dea singitur, quem gerendarum opportunitati præsider. The goddess of opportunity, which by the Poets is signified as standing on a wheel, with wings on her feet, turning her self round very swiftly, having much hair on her head before, but all bald behind, to shew, that occasion soon passeth away, and like the tide, it carrieth for no man: Vide Auton; whence this proverb, Occasio premenda, It is good striking when the Iron is hot; or, When the Sun shines to make hay.

Ocānus, dict. magi nō aliud rīo, h.e. quod ocyū fluat; sū pro Horizonte sumatur, ut sūpius sit poesis, & tū aliud nō aliud. & autē & aliud dīgōtē aliud drāzē mōdū Oceanus aliquando pro appellativo ponitur, quando partes ejus significat; Poterū etiam pro quoquā mari usurpat. The great god of the Sea, son of Cœlum and Vesta, or the main Sea whic compasseth the World: is added unto his name for distinction sake the countries through which it passeth as, Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus, &c.

Ocellum. Holderness.

Ocelli promontorium. Kelsley in Yorkhire.

Ocellum. A town of Tarragon in Spain. Ocellum, quod & Oscellum & Ocelia, est exterioris provincie extrellum, à quo per Alpes in ulteriore Galliam proficitur: vide Steph.

Ocha. A town in Eubœa.

Ochus, gr. i. capax, vel Rheda. A king of the Persians, the son of Artaxerxes Mnemon; he was slain by Eagoas the Eunuch: reg. an. 23. an. M. 3610. Also a river running through Acarnania in Greece.

Oenus, gr. i. piger, timidus. The son of Manto: vide Manto & Mantua; item nomen cuiusdam apud inferos. He was signified so making cords continually, and an affording by him, which bit off the cord as fast as he made it; whence the proverb, Oeni funiculum torqueat, spoken of one that would gladly grow rich, but he hath a shrewd wife at home, that spends as fast as he getteth.

Ocrinum. S. Michaels Mount in Cornwall, Camb. The Lizard Point.

Octāpitārum. A Premonstry in Wales, called S. Davids-land; by the Britains it is called Pebidian, or Cantred Devi, Camb. long. 55. lat. 52.

Ocāya. The father of Octavius Caesar, and wife of Antonius; whom he afterward forsook: also Claudius his daughter, wife of Nero; who caused her to be slain; upon which subject Seneca hath a Tragedy called Octavia.

Ocāvianus, sic dict. quod ex Octaviorum familia in Caesarum gentem fuerit adoptatus. The firmam of Augustus.

Ocāvia gens, forte ex numero octonario. The name of a noble family in Rome. Ocpitārum. A Premonstry, S. Davids head in Pembrokshire.

Ocālus. A Phæcians name is Homer.

Ocypēte; gr. i. celeriter volans. One of the Harpies.

Ocyron, gr. qu. oīu pīay, celerites fluens. A certain river in Arcadia.

Ocyrhōe, gr. i. celeriter fluens. A Nymph, daughter of Chiron the Centaur.

## O ante D.

Odeſſus. A city of Mysia, near the sea Euxinum.

Odītes, gr. i. viator, ab ideo via. One of the Centaurs, slain by Mopsus.

Odiū. Halizonum dux, ab Agamemnone casus.

Odryfīz. People of Thrace, indē Odryfīus, a, um, adj. id. q. Thraciū: Odrysides, Odryfīsides, & Odryfīs, sc̄m.

Odysseā. A work of Homers, containing the travels of Ulysses.

Odysseus, ὀδυσσεύς, Lat. Ulysses: vide Ulysses.

## O ante E.

Oea, Africæ civitas. One of the three that gave the name to Tripolis.

Oeagrus. The father of Orpheus; Hinc Hebrus fluvias Oeagrius dicitur, epitheto satis longè petito, ab Orpho nimis Oeagri filio: quem cum Ciconum matronæ discerpserint, caput ejus in Hebrum fluvium projecterunt.

Oeanthe. A town in Locris.

Oebālia, ita dict. ab Oebalo Arguli filio. Lacedæmoniorum rege; Hinc Castor & Pollux Oebalidæ dicuntur. Hinc Oebalius, adjec. The city Tarentum in Italy, now called Taranto: long. 42. lat. 40. It is also a country in Peloponnesus, now called Laconia.

Oebalus. King of Laconia, of whom that country was called Oebalia: also the son of King Telon, who subdued the greater part of Campania.

Oebares. Darius Horse-keeper, by whose industry he got the kingdom of Persia.

Oechālia, dict. ab Oechaleo fluvio præterflente. A city of Boeotia, and many others; civis Oechaliotes.

Oedipus, ὁδίς vel pi; gr. ὁδίποτος, i. pedibus tumens, ab ὁδόν tumeo, & nō pes. Nam cum pectori occidens traheretur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, viminēque trajecto, ex arbore suspedit, saturum putans, ut ita inediā moreceret.

A king of Thebes, son of Laius and Jocasta; his father learning by the Oracle of Apollo, that he should be killed by him, gave him to a shepherd to be slain; but he being moved with pity, did not kill the child but left him where he thought he would dye

with hunger: afterward Phorbas found him, and brought him into Corinth to Polybius, the king there, who gave him as a present to the Queen; who having no children of her own, did bring him up as though he were her own son: He afterward perceiving that he was not her child, wens so sick his father to Phocis, and there being a division; he slew his father unwittingly (according to the Oracle) and married his mother Jocasta, and not knowing her, had issue by her: Hence Oedipodionides. Of the stock of Oedipus; & Oedipodionius; a, um, adjec. vix. an. M. 2680. tempore Gedeonis Jud. Israel. v. Creon.

Oena, urbs Tuscæ munitissima.

Oenanthia, a city of Sarmatia in Asia.

Oeneus, gr. i. vinarius, indē Oenius, & Oeneius, a, um; adj. & Oenides, Oeneis, patronym. A king of Etolia. Son of Parthaon: reg. an. M. 2438. tempore quo fuit Diluvium Deucalionis: Calvis. Th: father of Meleager and Deianira the wife of Hercules: The Poets feign, that he sacrificed his fruits to all the gods, only Diana excepted, whereas she being offended, sent a Boar which did waste and depopulate his country; this Boar was hunted and slain by Meleager, and the flower of the Grecian youth.

Oeniferia. Atheniensium sacra Herculis facta, dict. ab Ὀνεῖο, i. vinum, ed quod vino in hujusmodi sacrificio uertabantur. This sacrifice was done by young men before the cutting of their beards, in this wise: A certain measure of wine was brought into the temple of Hercules, whereof the young men drank a little, and gave the rest to benders by.

Oeno, una fuit ex filiabus Anii & Dorippes, cui id impertiverat Bacchus, ut quicquid attigisset in vinum statim verteretur; unde & nomen habet ab Ὀνεῖο vinum.

Oenōanda. A town of Cabalia.

Oenōchēma, gr. i. vas vinarium. An ill in Africa.

Oenōe. A town in Greece, parting Attica from Boeotia.

Oenōmās, gr. i. vini amator. The father of Hippodameia, and king of Elis: he was sold by the Oracle, that his son in law should slay him; therefore he would not marry his daughter (though many were suitors to her); but to him that wan the mastery in running with him in a Chariot: thirteen ran, and lost their lives: Pelops came, and bribing Myrtilus the Coachman to leave one of his masters Chariot-wheels not pinned whereby Oenomus (his Chariot-wheels falling off) was slain, he wan both his daughter and the kingdom with her, called Peloponnesus from his name: the Waggoner coming afterward for his bribe, he threw him into the sea, as a duereward for him that had been false to his Master; so odious are aysours even to them that use them: Contigit haec historia an. M. 2660. tempore Gedeon. Jud. Israel: vide Helv. Also a Grecian whom Hector slew.

Oenōne, οἰνογονάτη, ab Ὀνεῖο. A nymph whom Paris loved; she was also a Prophætess, foretelling that Paris in his travel into Greece should be the occasion of the ruine and downfall of Troy: v. Ovid. Ep. & Dict. Cret.

Oenōpīa. An Island called also Egina, over against Epidaurus; it is now called l' Egina or Xylocastro: v. Ort.

Oenō-

Oenopides. *A Mathematician of Chios.*  
Oenotria, dict. ab Oenotrio Sabinorum rege; vel ονότης, quod optima in Italia vina significatur, vel ab Oenotrio Arcade. *A name of the whole country of Italy:* vide Ort.

Oenotrides. *The two Isles called Icia and Pontia, before Velia.*

Oenotrius; dict. quod primus in Latium vinum ad sacrificiorum usum invenerit, quod etiam Jani interpretatio significat, nam in *Jah* Heb. lingua vinum significat Janus *so-called*.

Oenus. Caledoni rex, fil. Parthaonis.

Oenus. *Two Islands in the sea Egeum, one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios.*

Oenussa. *Three Isles before Messene in Peloponnesus.*

Oesyme. *A town in Macedonia near Thrace, not far from Neapolis.*

Octa. *An ill in the borders of Thessaly, joining upon Macedonia, where Hercules was buried; from whence came the inscription of Seneca's Tragedy, instituted Hercules Octaeus, inde Octaeus, a, um: also a city otherwise called Trachis.*

Oetaeus, vel Octaeus, Græc. i. pernices. *The son of Alous, and brother of Ephialtes, a great Giant that made war in Crete:* inde Octaeus, a, um.

#### O ante G

Ogdöläpis. *A river rising out of the Alps, and falling into Saus by Segestica.*

Ogdöus, gr. ὥγδος, i. Octavus. *A king of Egypt which first built the city Memphis, calling it after his daughter's name; he was surnamed Venereus: vix. circ. ann. M. 2200.*

Ogyges, antiquus erat rex; unde Ogygia, & Ogygii pro antiquis dicuntur. *The name of a king of Thebes, in whose time happened a great Deluge, by some likened to Noah's flood; he is also thought to be Noah: But according to the consent of Chronologers, this flood was before Deucalions flood 248 years, and after Noahs 536. an. M. 2192. inde Ogygeus, a, um; & Ogygidæ, Thebanæ; & Ogygia, Theba, There were others also of that name.*

Ogygia. *An Isle between the seas Syracum and Phenicium, where Calypso dwelt.*

Ogytes. *An Isle betwixt Peloponnesus and Crete.*

Ogyris. *An Isle before Arabia felix. Ogyritæ, People of that Isle.*

#### O ante I.

Oicles. *Son to Antiphates, and father to Amphiarau.*

Oileus. *King of Locris, and father to Ajax.*

Oina. *A strong city in Tuscia.*

#### O ante K & L.

Okhamia. *Oukham.*

Olbia, gr. i. beata, ὅλβια, felix. *The name of divers cities. Olbianus, Olbenus, Olbiacus;*

Olblōpolis. *The city Eres in Narbon.*

Olchachites. *A gulf of the sea before Zeugitana.*

Oleastrum. *The city Oleastro in Spain.*

Olénacum. *Ellenorow in Cumberland.*

Olenus, dict. ab Oleno Jovis & Anaxias filio. *Hinc Jovem Amathæ capræ lacte, quæ inde Olenia dicta est, educatum ferunt. A city of Achæa, by some now called Chamnitæ, and Canigræ: v. Ortæ, Olenius, a, um. The son also of Vulcan:*

Olerus. *A city of Crete.*

Olfarū. *One of the Cyclades.*

Oliba. *The town Olib in Spain.*

Olicana. *The town Kirkbey in England.*

Olicana, Ilkley in Yorkshire.

Ollisipo, aliter Olioipo, aliter Salzæ, & Julie felix; Strab. Ulyssæ, aliter Ulysbona. *The City Lisbon upon the river Tagus in Portugal: long. 10, lat. 38.*

Olizon, urbs Thessaliz, dict. a parvitate, parvum n. Thess. ολίζω dicunt: inde Olizonius, a, um.

Olympia. *A city near the hill Olympus, where Jupiter had a Temple: it is now called Langanicæ, or Stauri: Olympicus, a, um.*

Olympia, grum, Iudi ab Hercule instituti in honorem Jovis, circa Olympiam Elez urbem, à quo & nomen; Hercules institutæ the Sacrum certamen, in the fields adjoining, ev. y four b year, (as as Calep. would have it, every fifth) that the youths of Greece should give themselves to the exercises of activity: the Victor was crowned with Olive branches; these games were celebrated from the eleventh to the sixteenth day of the fifth month: These Olympiades were the chiefest manner of competition among the Ancients, who began the first with the year of the World 3174. vide Calv. & Helv.

Olympias, gr. i. coelestis. *The mother of Alexander the great: vixit, circ. ann. M. 3580.*

Olympicum. *A place of Delos.*

Olympiodorus, gr. i. donum coeleste, a Magician that taught Epaminondas music: vix. an. M. 3580.

Olympius, gr. i. coelestis. *The name of divers famous men.*

Olympus, qu. ὥλοδαμη, qu. ὥλη περι, i. totus limpidus, vel lucens, ed quod claros habeat radios solares, nullisque omnino nubibus obfuscatur, ed quod vertex ejus tam altè attollitur. Inde Olympius, & Olympiacus, adj. It is the name of three cities: the first in Pamphylia, 2. In Lycia, 3. In Cilicia: Also of a Promontory of Cyprus, and of 12. hills: The first, which gives name to all the rest, as they resemble, is between Thessaly and Macedonia, now called Lacha.

2. In the Isle Cyprus, is now called Troade, 3. In the same Isle between Cithius and Amarathius. 4. In Arcadia,

5. In Elis, 6. In Lycia, which Anatolia, east on fire. 7. In Lydia. 8. In the Isle Lesbos. 9. In Myisia, now called Geschisdag. 10. In an Isle near Arabia felix. 11. In Thessaly. 12. In Cilicia.

Olympus is sometimes taken by the Poets for Heaven: vide Ortæ.

Olynthus, dict. ab Olynto Herculis filio conditore, signif. sicut parvam, & non maturäsentem. *A city of Thrace, which was in the time of Philip of Macedon, under the government of Athens: See Demosthenes his Orat. inde Olynthiacus, a, um.*

Olyras. *A river near Thermopylae.*

Olyippo, vel Olyippum, oppidum in Lusitanis: vide Olyipo, & Ulysbona.

#### O ante M.

Omætum, urbs Thessaliz: inde Omætius, & Omæcius, a, um.

Ombræci, gr. i. Pluviales, proper abundantiam ejus loci inobrium, ab ὥμετρο pluvia. *People of Illyricum so called: vide Umbria.*

Ombrælos, gr. ὥμετρο, i. pluvialis, One of the Fortunate Isles, now called Hole di Ferro, or Porto Santo: v. Ortæ.

Omophagia, Festa erant Græcis in quibus crudis vescebant, aquaydēnim propriæ de feris dicuntur, quæ crudæ carnes vorant, ab aliis crudus, & pœdo edo.

Omphale, forsitan ab ὥμετρο, libidini se se exposuerit. Queen of Lydia: Hercules for love of her, served her, and changed his arrows, his club, and his Lions i' him, for a distaff and spindle, and in a woman's habit spun with her and her maid.

#### O ante N.

Onchestus. *A city of Ercotis, built by Onchestus Neptunes son.*

Onescritus, gr. ὥνεστρο, i. utilitatis judex. *A Philosopher and historian of Egina.*

Onesimus, gr. ὥνεσπορ, id est, utilis. *A Rhetorician of Cyprus, in the time of Constantine the great.*

Onesiphorus, gr. i. utilitatem ferens, vix quidam fidelis: 2 Tim. 1.

Onoba, or Onobalistura. *The city Gibralcon of Baetica in Spain.*

Onochonus. *A river in Thessaly.*

Onomæcritus, gr. ὥνομινα judex: a forswearer.

Onophræus, *A man that lived a solitary life sixty years, in which space he saw no man.*

Onthyrión. *A town of Thessaly by Arche.*

Onuphis. *A famous city in Egypt.*

Onytes. *A Theban, one of Eneas companions, whom Turnus slew.*

Oönæ. *Isles in the Northern Ocean.*

Oopelium, Chestet, *in Gallia Belgæ.*

Oante P.

Opælia. *Feasts in honour of the goddess Ops, Wife of Saturn.*

Opeconsiva: v. Appellæ.

Ophatus. *A river in Scythia.*

Opheltes, *The son of Lycurgus, slain by a Serpent, whence he had that name after giving him, of ὥψει serpentis, & αἴρει, ἀλογο, whereas before he was called Achemorus.*

Ophiögænz, gr. i. ex serpentibus natæ, serpentum ictus tactu levant. Certain people of Hellæspont, which cure the stinging of Serpents by laying their hands on the place: Also a people in Cyprus, which do

Ophion, μαγεὺς τὸν ab ὥψει, serpentis, ex illis enim erant qui cidentibus serpentinis natæ fuerunt. One of Cadmus' companions: Also the husband of Rhydone, who reigned before Ætnæ.

Ophionæus, gr. i. Serpentinus. A soothsayer of Messenia.

Ophites, græc. οφῖται, i. serpentini, sic dicti quidam heretici, qui dicebant serpentem

erpentem induxisse in Paradisum cognitionem virtutis: vix. circ. annis Chri-  
tianis 130.

Ophichthus, gr. ὄφις ἕρπετος, i. anguineus, qui ὄφη ἔχει, fides coeleste: Sunt qui Herculem esse putant, qui adhuc cunis vagiens angues à Junone immisso præfocavit: alii Eculapium putant.

Ophijsia, Lat. Colubraria dicitur. The city of Rhodes: inde Ophijsius, a. i. m. Dido the name of divers other Islands, one in the sea Balearicum, another in the Propontis, and a bird of Cere. A city also of Mytilene, at the mouth of the river Tyre.

Ophius, a king of Libya, near Egypt, &c. interdictione arbitrio audire.

Opiz, a people by the river Indus.

Opici, Italiz. populi.

Ophigena, ab Ope. Juno so called, because she helped women in travel.

Ophio, Consulcum Vincimale.

Ophio, Macrinus, Imperator.

Ophinius, a Consul of Rome, at whose time C. Gracchus was put to death.

Opis, gr. οπίς, t. cura, consideratio, a nymph of Diana's: Also a city of Tigris.

Opoiter, Virginius Tricostus consul; item Argivi proprium.

Optergium, The town of Oderzo is the middle of Venetia, in Italy.

Optera, A Greek plain by Hector.

Optulus, qu. opis latior rebus dubius & malis. Jupiter so called.

Oppala, A Vestal Virgin buried alive for adultery.

Oppianus, Poeta, natus Zerbi Cilicia civitate.

Ops, dict. ab antiquo adj. opis, quo veteres pro divite uebantur, quemadmodum contra inopem dicimus pauperem & egenum; veteres enim, quorum opes præcipue in re pecuaria & agricultura consistebant, terram hujusmodi cum largitricem divinis prosecuti sunt honoribus, Opemque, i. opulentiam noncupavere, vel quod terra ope hominum vita sustentetur. The daughter of Cœlum and Vesta, and wife of Saturn: vide Ap. pel.

Optiletis, dict. ab oculis, quos oculis Doros appell. nam cum Lycurgus privatorum luxum sustulisset, divitibusque ob hoc factus esset invisus; quidam insolens homo alterum oculum Lycurgus eruisse fertur, posteaque Lycugo in ejus calamitatis memoriam, Minervæ templum statuit, quod Optiletum voc.

Opuntius sinus. A gulf in the sea before Opus. Opuntia. People of Opus.

Opus, untis; sic dict. ab Opoente quodam Eleo. A city in Locris; hinc Opuntius, a. i. m.

O ante R.

Ora, Indus urbs.

Oraba, Osrhoenæ regionis urbs.

Oraca, dictis est Sergius, quod duobus annulis aureis uteretur, vulgus enim annum enunciabat oratum.

Oracha. A town of Mesopotamia.

Oratianus, Consul.

Orbana, deinde ne orbos faceret, colli solebat.

Orbelia, The M. 2500 abus: Orbelus.

Orbelus, An hill in Macedonia.

Orbilus, plagosus benevolent Grammaticus, Horatii præceptor.

Orcellis, The city Origuela in Spain, Orchades, Thirty and two Islands, situated about the Northern parts of Scotland, and are commonly called the Isles of Orkney, but by Mercator, Orcane: Siculum, i. Sicily, in this isle much mining.

Orehamus, A king of Assyria, father to Leucophoe.

Orechœa. A town of Babylon, in the borders of Arabia Dæfena.

Orechomēnus, A river of Thessaly; also a town of Boeotia, situated by a river of the same name: also a town in Arcadia; another in Bubcea.

Orechus, a veteribus inferorum Deus; aliquando pro inferorum loco ppnitus, & scrib. Orcus.

Orcus, Homero Theſſaliz fluvius ē Styg a palude profluens, aquis adeò piaguibus, ut Peneo fluvio, in quem illatur, olei in modum supernatet: hinc Orcus inferorum fluvius dicitur, cuius apud deos sanctissimum, semper habitum sujuramentum, Festus ab urgendo dictum. Orchum, vel Orcum putat, qu. ad mortem homines urgeat; alii dix. ē opes à juramento: v. appell. item Moloflorum rex.

Ordesus. A river and city in Sarmatia Europea.

Ordolœci. Ordovices. People of those hills: Barwickshire.

Ordolœci. Hills now called Chevier, which p. v. England and Scotland.

Ordovices, sunt populi in Anglia aduis montibus proximi, quos Julius Agricola debellavit, inde Ordovicum civitas, Norib-Wales.

Orēades, gr. i. monticolæ, ab opmons. Fairies of the mountains.

Orēbātis & Obrotatis. A city in the midde of Persia.

Oreges. That part of Taurus which bendeth toward the Caspian sea.

Orestrōphus, ge. ὄρεστης ὄρεστος, mon-  
tibus nutritus, dict. mag. in crat. opes  
rēquas. One of Acteon's dogs.

Orestes, populi in Molossia.

Oreste, urbs.

Orestæ. A goddess, sister to Orestes.

Orestes, gr. ὄρεστης ὄρεστος ὄρεστος, qui in montibus versatur. Suid, ita dict. ob ferinam & montanam vitam.

The son of Agamemnon, and King of the Mycenæ; regn. ann. 28, ab ann. M. 2775. Clav. He slew the adulterer Egysthus, and his mother Clytemnestra, for killing his father Agamemnon; he slew also Pyrrhus in the Temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione the daughter of Menelaus, who was betrothed to him; for which murder he was vexed with furies, till he had expiated those crimes upon the altar of Diana in Taurica by sacrifice: v. Iphigenia.

He had Pylades so faithful a friend, that

were none of them should have been put to death, the other would have dyed for him;

for when Thoas doubted, (they being alike as well in visage as affection) whether should

be Orestes, Pylades said he was Orestes,

but he might dye for his sake; and Orestes

(as the truth was) avouched himself to be

the man, that his friend might not for his

sake lose his life; whence their names are

made a proverb to signify unfeigned friends

Pylades & Orestes: vixit an. 2788 v. Senec.

Agamemnon, Sophoc. Orest, Eurip. Elect. Also many others of that name.

Orestes, urbs Orestis.

Orestis, pars Macedoniz.

Oreus, gr. i. montanus, sic dict. Liber pater, quod in montibus coleretur.

Oreus, Gali, Narbon.

Oriā, v. Appel.

Oribatūs, gr. i. mons ascendens, ab opmons. & Cœli ascendens, unde Siles gressus, nomen canis Asturis: Also a learned man, (more rightfully called Oribasius) an intimate friend with Julianus the Apostle, who made him Quæstor of Constantinople, and he again in requital dedicated Julianus Seveny, and seven books of Prostic: vide Suid, vixit an. Christ. 360.

Oricos & Oricum. A city of Epirus.

Oriģēns. The most learned man of his time.

Origiacum. Arras, a city of the Atrebates.

Orión, alias Urian, Neptuni & Mercurii filius esse perhibetur, ex v. u. i. ex urina procreatus; al. ita dict. quod esset educatus in Orco. Concerning his original see Poëta abus fables. Jupiter, Mercury and Neptune came to lodge one night at poor Hircus his house, who had but one Ox, and that he killed for them; they to require his affliction, bade him ask what he would, and he should have it: He said he would fain have a Child, but he would not marry: whereupon the three gods spitted together in the Ox's hide, and bid him cover it in the Earth; so now Monarchs; so he did, and afterward had Orion, taking his name from that Ox, which is in the Greek ὄρος. This Orion being an Hunter, and confident of his own strength, bragged that there was no Beast so wild but he could tame or subdue it; the Earth not enduring his insolency, brought forth a Scorpion which stung him to death, who upon his was by the commission of the gods taken up into heaven, and turned into a celestial Sign, consisting of 33, or according to some, 16 Stars, and is now called Orion, and by Plautus, Jugula: al. n. g. r. d. opines, i. à concitandis tempestibus, & imbris, vel mag. r. l. w. w. g., i. à decoro.

Orite. A people in India.

Orithya. The daughter of Erichtheus,

whom Boreas could not win to love him, he carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had by her Zethus and Ceto; also a Queen of the Amazons.

Ormedon, gr. i. finium curator. A Gent.

Ormēnius. A hill in Bithysia, and a town in Thessaly.

Ormundia. Ormund.

Ormus; Persia civitas.

Ornz. A village near Corinth, where the Orneæ, or feasts of Priapus were celebrated.

Orneus. A Centaur, the son of Ixion.

Ornithiz, venti sunt septentrionales, quotannis sub initium veris 30; fere continuis diebus spirantes; ita dicti ab ad-

ventu v. d. opis, i. avium, quod circa id tempus hispidines & cicones ad nos transvolant.

Orotis. A river of Carmania.

Oröba. A city in the middle of Assyria.

Oröbäti. vide Orebæti.

Orödes. A king of Parthia. His son

Graffus; also one of Meheras Captains, whom

Mezenzius slew.

Oröetes. A Persian that slew Poly-

crates, the tyrant of Samos.

Oronotes

Orentes, ita dict. de nomine ejus qui primus ponte cum constravit, quum antea Tryphon diceretur. A river in Cœlophrygia, which rising near Seleucia, an tribe hill Libanus, ran under the ground till it comes to Apamia, where is issued forth, running by Antiochia into the sea; it is now called Oronz, Tarsas, or Soldino: Vid. Orc. Also a Captain in the Trojan war, that suffered shipwreck at his name with Abreas towards Italy: also an hill by Antiochia: Hinc Orentus, a, um.

Oropus, urbs Macedonie, dict. ab Oropo filio Macedonis, filii Lycaonis. The name of two other towns, one in Boeotia, and another in Eubœa.

Orosius, *an Historian.*

Orpheus. A Musician of Thrace; son of Apollo, who gave him a Harp, in playing on which he was so skillful, that he would make Woods or Mountains to follow him, and stay the current of Rivers, and tame wild Beasts. His wife was slain with a Serpent, but becoming his buri and going to hell, so pleased Pluto and Proserpina, that they gave him his wife again. Vide Eurydice: first he was torn in pieces by Women, in the time of their sacrificing to Bacchus, because for the sorrow for the loss of his wife Eurydice, he did abandon all women's company, and persuaded others to do the like. *vixit circa an. Mundi. 2700.* inde Orpheus & Orpheus, a, um.

Orphnus, gr. i. niger. One of Pluto's horses.

Orthæ, The town of Newcastle, in the North part of England.

Orthocorybantes. People of Scythia. Ors'lochus, gr. i. agmen excusitans. The son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses after the Trojan War; also the son of the river Alpheus. Hom.

Orcia, Diana dict.

Orcus, A town near Libanus.

Orion; urbs Pelignorum.

Ostaplæ. A City of Liburnia.

Orygia, dict. ab Asteria Latona sorore, prim. um in Cœurnicem, quam gr. ὄρτυ, & vocant, & deinde in hanc insulam communicata; Nicander ab Orygia oppido dict. putat. The I. Delos: also Ephesus, & Steph., whence Diana, there worshipped, was called also Orygia: Also on the first edge of Syracuse with a Bridge, and is over against the river Plemmyrus,

#### O ante S

Oscæ. The town Huesca in Spain.

Oscella, urbs Leontinorum in Alpibus Cottis, hodie Secusa.

Osci, dict. ab oris fideitate. People of Campania, inde Oscæ, a, om.

Oscophoria, Achenierium ficta, in quibus pueri ingenui eligebantur qui ferrent sagæ, i. ramos ac palmires cum suis racemis in templum Minervæ.

Oscus, Thuscum rex.

Ostris, nonnulli ceducum putant ab Hebr. ὄση & ων. The son of Jupiter by Niobe; Ostris married Io (who afterward was called Isis) the daughter of Inachus, first king of the Argives, who taught the use of letters and divers arts to the Egyptians who deified him. Ostris was privately murdered by his brother; and after much seeking, at length his wife Isis found his body, and buried it in the land Abatos: but

when at there appeared uniuersum an Os of an excellent shape, they thought it was Ostris, and worshipped it for a god, and called it Apis, that is, in their language, an Os: it is also called Serapis: reg. an. 35. an. M. 2200. vel justa alios, 2100 v. Helv. a learned Historian calls him Mizraim, the eldest son of Cham.

Ostomi, pop. Gall. Gelt, in ora Britannica minoris littorali.

Osqidates. People of Aquitain.

Ostia, An huge mount in Thessaly, also called Cossovo or Olira; another in Campania: v. Ort. inde Ostaus, a, um.

Ostigiania. A country next Bætica in Spain.

Osonobæ, A city of Lusitanis, near the mouths of the river Anas.

Otia, urbs in ostiis Tyberinis sita, hodie Ostia dict. Ort. Hinc Ostenses dicti, & Ostensis ager, & Ostensis porta Romæ, cō quod Ostiam verius ducat.

#### O ante T

Otanes, nobilis Persa. Oho. The name of divers Roman Emperors.

Othona, Ichnestor near Mauldon. Othrys, i. mons. An hill in Thessaly.

Otreus. Brother to Hecuba.

Otryades, vel Othryades, A Spartan: he was a controveſie between the Spartans and Argives about lands, called Tyreatae, they agreed that 300 on both sides should try the matter by combat, and the land should go to that party that had the victory; all the Spartans were slain; but Otryades; and of the Argives but two left, and these swam away; before swimming that his fellows were slain, would not return home, but wringing on his Target. VICTI, flew himself. Ovid.

Otracini, Inhabitants of Northumberland.

Oucus, gr. is qui facile decipitur, vanus homo atque inanis. The son of Neptune.

#### O ante V

Ovidius Poeta, Naso cognominatus. A famous Poet born as Sulmo, which is nineteen miles distant from Rome: He was once in great favour with Augustus, but either for some abuse done to his daughter Julia, or for his lascivious verses, he banished him to Pontus; vix. eo tempore quo natus est Christ. an. M. 3940.

Ovinus Paternus, Consul cum Flavio Claudio Augusto.

Ova. The Ouse, a famous river in Yorkshire.

#### O ante X

Oxæs, Herculis ex Megara filius.

Oxonium. The most famous University and City now called Oxenford, or Oxford, and by the ancient Britains Rhid-y-chen; for the pleasant situation, it was called Bellosum: long. 19. lat. 51.

Oxus, maximus Sogdiane fluv. per Margianam in Hyrcanum mare decurrent.

Oxyynchus, dict. ab Oxyryncho piste, qui in templum habebat. A City in Egypt.

#### O ante Z

Ozolæ; locus ipse Ozolis dicitur, ab hunc dict. ille enim Neffus, Herculis sagittis confossus, suo ipius factore totam fodavit & infestavit regionem. Certain parts of Locris so called.

#### O ante A

Pacatianus, Consul cum Cecilio Hilarione.

Pætius Minetius, grammaticus, qui scripsit de Tragicis & Comicis dictibus.

Pachynum, or Pachynus. A Promontory of Sicily, seaward of Peloponnesus.

Pæclianus. A Fencer.

Pacimus. Nephew of king Volfinus.

Pacorus. Son of king Crodes.

Pacte, *an* *ad* *que* *Paro*.

Pactys. A town of Thrace, by Propontis.

Pactys, *an* *mountain* *of* *Ephesus*.

Pactinus. A river in Lydia, having sandy gravel like gold.

Pæcius. A Poet of Brundusium in Calabria, Nephew to Ennius, commended by Quintilian for his Tragedies and Comedy: vix. an. 90, ante Chr. 133.

Pæcius. A river of Scythia in Europe.

Pæcius, a Pæcius vicinitate dict. vel Sordidus, i. a volando, quod capitulo augurio dicatur conditum; vel à petendo, quod telo avem Antenor petuisse dicatur, cōque in loco urbem eondidisse. A City of Venice, in the countrey called Marca Travigniana; it was by the ancients called Antenore, from Antenor the first founder, and Patavium; whence Livius and Zabarella are called Patavini: It is a famous University for the Study of Physick: long. 36. lat. 44. Merc.

Pædus, fluvius in gremio Vesuli montis. The river Po in Italy, issuing out of the Alps, running by Liguria: by the Greeks it was called Eridanus.

Pædusa. An arm of Padus, stretching to Ravenna.

Pean. An hymn in honor of Apollo; also Apollo himself; & also the father of Philoctetes.

Pædætus, Son of the mythologic Hyperion; a disciplina of virtue. The proper name of a man.

Pæon, gr. i. Tanans A Physician.

Pæonia, A Pæonia Endymontis filio. The country of Macedonia; it is often taken for Pannonia, & Pæones for Pannonians. Sic & Minerva dicta est ab arte medendi.

Pæstum, oppidum in Lucania resarum abundantissimum; hinc Paestanus, a, um; of Pæstum.

Pætus. A man's name.

Pægæsa, vel Pegasa, dict. à fontium propinquitate, quos Dores παγεῖς, vocant; juxta hanc urbem Argo navis adificata fuit, quam inde Poete Pagasam vocant: al. απὸ γρῦπον figo. A town in Thessaly.

Pegasus, vel Pegasus finis. A gulf by Pegasa.

Pælæmon, Παλαιμών παγεῖς τοῖς (οὐκὶς εἰ τινὶ παλαιστὴς) γῆσται, οὐ τοῖς ποτὲ, ταῦτη τὸ πατέρα τοὺς παλαιστῶν. The son of Athamas and Ino, otherwise called Melicertes; his mother seeing Athamas in his madness ready to kill them both,

abre

brew her self and him into the sea: whereupon they were called gods of the Sea, and she was called Leucothea; he, in Greek Palamon, by the Latin Portunus, because they thought he was the god of the Seaports or havens: and in memory of him were the Isthmian games instituted by Theseus, whence his name Palamon from παλα, Lat. lucta: also a Grammarian in the time of Tiberius, and a name of a shepherd in Virgil.

Pälæmindus. A town in Caria.

Pälæpaphus. A town in Cyprus, whence Venus is called Pälæpaphia.

Pälæphatius. A writer of incredible things. Vide Pälæphatia in appel.

Pälæscämander. A river of Phrygia.

Pälæstina, פָלֶשְׁתִּינָה. i. conspersa, scil clnere, vel pulvere, vel cecidit libens. A Province in Syria, bounded with Euphrates, Arabia, Phoenicia, and the Mediterranean Sea: It is called by the ancients Canaan, the Land of Promise; by Ptolemy, Palestina, or the country of the Philistines; and now by Christians, the Holy Land; It contains the countries of Jau-maza, Samaria, Judæa, and Galilæa; v. Merc. Sit. inter Clim. 3. & 4.

Pälämèdes, gr. Παλαμήδης, asturum quid agens. The son of Nauplius: When the Grecian Princes shold go to the Wars of Troy, Ulysses to save himself at home, did feign himself mad; Palamedes found out his counterfeiting, by laying his son in the furrow as he was plowing with an Ox and an As, and sowing salt, he stayed the plough, and saved the Boy: Wherefore his counterfeiting was discovered, and he taken against his will to the Wars; and being sent into Thrace to forrage for Corn, he returned, and said, he could finde none; Palamedes went and searched some from thence: Ulysses to revenge these things counterfeited a letter in Priamus his name, where he thanked Palamedes for his treason intended and mentioned that he had sent him gold for a reward: Now Ulysses had secretly conveyed gold into his tent. These letters were found and read in the Camp; Palamedes was called, Ulysses seemed to defend him, and said there was no truth so to given to the Letters of enemies; but (said he) let some be sent into Palamedes his Tent, and when if there be found any such sum of gold, then he was surely guilty: They sent & found the gold, and Palamedes was condemned, and stoned; his death was afterward revenged by Nauplius: Vide Nauplius: Me invented four Greek letters, Σ, Ξ, Χ, Φ, adding them to the sixteen which were observed to be invented by Cadmus; He was skilful in Astrology, and the first that found out the Eclipse of the Sun, and brought the year to the course of the Sun, and the month to the course of the Moon; he found out the skill of ordering an Army, and the giving of the Warword, which they said he learned of Cranes; whence by the Poets they are called Palamedes his Birds: vix. tempore belli Trojani: an. Mund. 2967.

Pälantœum, quod dicitur Balantœum, à balatu ovium, aut recte à Pallante Evander proavo. A City on the hill Palati-nus.

Pälantia. A town of Tarragon in Spain.

Pälantum. A town in Arcadia where Evander was born.

Päläcium, quod dicitur Balatum, quod pœps in eo nascent balare consueverit, sive quod palantes Arcades ibi con-siderunt; alii à Pale-pastoralis dea nomen in-dicunt autumnale. Hinc Palatinus, adj. ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo, qui in eo habuit templum munificentissimum. One of the seven hills in Rome: also a City.

Päläctua, Palatii Dea tutelaris.

Päläctual. A sacrifice in the Palatium, made to the goddess Palatua.

Pälæphatius, Atheniensis Poeta, qui scripti multa;

Pales, pastorum vel pabuli Dea; huius sacra solvuntur, quæ Palilia vocantur; dicta autem Pales à palando, eò quod pecora non finat palare, vel quod palantes pecudes cureret; Scalig. à malis deducunt putat.

Palfurius Sura, Causidicus & orator.

Pälæbroti, reges Indorum.

Pälæcenus. A fountain in Sicily.

Pälici, vel Palisci. Two brethren, the sons of Jupiter, and of the Nymph Thalia, or Etna, who for fear of Juno desired the earth to open and hide her; so it did, and there she was ten months, and then it let her out again; and she brought fresh her children; whence they were called Palici, Son τον παλιταρεων, inde Palicenus, cavis.

Pälilia, vel Parilia, Pali's Dex festa; bac à pastoribus in agris fiebant, ad lupos accendos, norbōque à pecoribus pel-lendor, seu pro partu pecoris: in hoc festo palcarum accensos acervos pastores saltando transfiliebat, Ovid. Fast. 4.

Pälinitus. Æneas his ship master, he fell into the sea, and the waves carried him to Velia, where the inhabitants slew him, and cast him into the sea, for which a plague fell on them, which would not cease till they had appeased his ghost, and consecrated a grove to him: & dicitur Palinurus quasi iterum meiens, à μεινειν, & ιπειν urina: unde Mart. Minixisti Pauline semel currente carina; Meice vis iterum? sic Palinurus eris. Also a Premonitory so called of him, by Castald. n. w. called Cabo Palemudo: vide Ortel.

Pällades, Virgines Thebanæ, quæ pellicum more cum quibus voluerunt cobant ante nuptias.

Palladium, à Pallade. The image of Pallas in Troy made of Wood, and had eyes which seemed to move, and a spear in her hand; the Trojans imagined it to have fallen from heaven into a Temple before it was covered, as it was building; and the Oracle said, That the city of Troy should never be taken so long as that was there; whereupon Diomedes and Ulysses bearing this, slew the keepers of it, and stole it away; which done, they shortly after won Troy.

Palladius. One that wrote twelve books of husbandry.

Pallantias & Pallas, lacus ubi Pallas primum apparuit. A lake in Africk near the lake Triton.

Pallas, idem quod Minerva, fuit filia Jovis, ex cerebro ejus prognata, sapientia disciplinarumque omnium dea; Latine Minerva dicitur, μητρὸς Διονύσου τοῦ καραβῆ τοῦ Διος, quod ex cerebro Jovis sit formata; al. Non τον πάλλιν το δέρυ, à vibrando hastam; al. quod oratur ex Pallante palude: Fest. al. ex

τον, admirabile, & Ædis, quod Pallan-tem gigantem interfecerat: al. alices.

Pallas, antus, masc. gr. The son of Evan-der, which assited Æneas, when he fought with Turnus: also the son of Pandion.

Pallene, à Pallena Sithonis filia, uxore Cleti dicitur. A Peninsula, and also a town in Macedonia, called of old Phlegra, now Canistro or Tarcho, inhabited by the Giants whom Hercules overcame, when there was a great Thunder and Lightning: whence was occasioned the Poets fiction, that the gods from Heaven did fight against these Giants: Also a village in Attica.

Palma. A town in the greater of the two Isles called Belearies.

Palmyra, Syriæ urbs, regio Palmyre-na dicitur.

Palmæria. An Isle in the Tyrrhene Sea.

Palius. A river of Mauritania.

Pamisus. A great river in Acadia: another in Thrace rising out of Haemus.

Pamphagi, Παμφαγοι, omnivori. People of Ethiopia.

Pamphilia, i. tota dilecta vel amabilis, qu. παμφιλια, regius, Pamphylia, παμφυλια, à πας & φυλ. A country in Asia, she less, on the East side of Cilicia, by the Mountain Taurus. Sit. Clim. 5. Pamphylium mare. The sea by Pamphylia.

Pamphilius, gr. παμφιλος, quod dicunt omnibus amicus. The son of Niocles: and Plato's Scholar. He being slain in an Army, and lying dead ten days, was found, and after that being kept three days, he revived, and told strange tales of things which he had seen: It is also the name of a Painter, that put down Apelles: also a pillar, whi being taken in the ass was carried to the Magistrate to be punished: whence that proverb, Pamphili furtum.

Pan, Innius etiam dicitur & Incubus: no-men accepit, quod universi, quod non nominant Graci, exultimabatur deus. The god of shepherds: he invented the pipes; he was worshipped especially in Arcadia; Pan is also the same that Incubus.

Panacra, mons Cretæ; Gentile Panacrus, vel Panacrus, & Panacris, fem. Cypri urbs est Steph.

Panætius. The name of divers men.

Panætolium, quasi totam continens Etioliam. An hil in Etiolia, so called: inde Panætolicus, a. um.

Panægæa, Diana dicitur. q. vagetur, & per nemora, & per montes oberrat.

Panæthénæa, παναθηναι, Athenarum & Minervæ imprimis festa, à Theseo instituta, quorum duo sunt genera; Majora quinto quoquo anno habita, unde lat. Quinquatria dicuntur; Minoræ quotannis; à Minerva que dicitur εἴλια.

Panchaia, regio Arabie tota arenosa, dict. quasi tota desiccans, πανχαια. A country of Arabia, where there is great store of frankincense: It is also called Sa-bæa: inde Panchæi pop.

Panda, dea dicitur. quod pandat, i. apertiat viam; item dea pacis, dicitur, à pandendis seu aperiendis Jani portis. Also a city in India, which was the utmost end of Alexander's conquests way.

Pandæna, olim, Saturnia, & Libera, dicitur à pando, quod semper patet. The name of a gate in Rome.

Pandæria & Pandataria. An Isle in the Cajetan gulf.

Pandion, The son of Erechtheius, fa-

*ther to Progne and Philomela: inde Pandionius, a. um: obiit an. M. 2552. vix. Athenis an. 46.*

Pandora, *a; was she woman made by Vulcan at Jupiters command, whom every god adorned with several gifts: Pallas gave her Wisdom, Venus Beauty, Apollo Musick, Mercury Eloquence: inde dicta fuit Pandora, quasi nātūrā dōcēre, deorum omnium dona recipiens; vel quasi ab omnibus donata; vel omnium rerum genere donata. Pandora is also the mother of Deucalion, from whom Thessaly is called Pandora. She sent a box to Epimetheus, who receiving it and opening the box, there was in it all kind of evils, and it filled the earth with diseases and all other calamities; also Pandora was the daughter of Erichtheus King of Athens, who offered her life for the safety of her country.*

Pandorū. *People of India, that live 200 years, having their hair white in their youth and black in their old age.*

Pandōla, Italie urbs Lucanorum, hodie Castro Franco dictum; altera in Epiro ad fluv. Achernem; inde Pandosenus, & Pandosianus.

Pandrosos. *The daughter of Cecrops, Panellēnes, Greeks.*

Paneus. *A town and river of Colchis: also a fountain by Libanus,*

Pangazus, gr. παγαζός, i. tota terrestris. *A Promontory of Thrace, having mines of gold and silver; it is now called Malaca or Castrigna, Orel.*

Panhellenia, gr. sacra totius Graeciae,

Pānisci, quasi parvi Panes, dim. à Pan, ut à Satyro Satyricus. *Gods of the Woods.*

Pānormus, gr. i. statio, civitas Sicilie maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. ὄμησις, dicitur. *A city and haven in the North-West part of Sicily, now called Palermo: long. 37. lat. 38. Clav. Panormita, Panormitanus, & Panormius. A citizen in Palermo.*

Pannōnia. *The name of two countries in Europe, the one called Pannonia superior, containing the countries now called Austria, Carinthia, and Carniola; the other called Pannonia inferior, containing Hungary: v. Ort.*

Pannōniūm. *A place in Micali dedicated to Neptune.*

Pānomphæus, à nār omne, & ὄμησις vox, quod omni lingua colatur, sive quod omnium voces intelligit. Jupiter so called.

Pānōpe, vel Panopea, gr. à perspicuitate visus dict. *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

Pānōpolis, gr. i. Panis civitas, illic enim ejus simulachrum habetur; hac & Panos dicitur. *The name of a town in Egypt.*

Pānōpus, gr. i. cuncta videns. *A companion of Acestes, king of Sicily.*

Pānos, vicus juxta rubrum mare, inde Panocomites.

Pānos, insula & urbs Äthiopum. Panos, civitas in Ägypto est, ubi Panis simulachrum magnum habetur, puden- do ad septem digitos erecto, qd. dextra flagellum intentat Lunam; cives Panopolites.

Pāntæces. *A river in Italy near Gaganus.*

Pāntenus, duo celebrantur hoc nomi- ne; alter Theologus nobilis, qui schola Theologica apud Alexandriam primus author erat: an. Chr. 183. alter Philo- phus clarus & Stoicus, Aff. Scipioni fa- miliaris; floruit anno ante Chr. 187.

Pāntäglas, gr. qd. dic. οὐδὲ τὸ πάντα, quod rapiditate suā obvia quaque prosternit, & secum rapiat. *A swift ri- ver in Sicily.*

Pāntenus. *A pool in Apulia.*

Pānthēa. *King Abradaras wife.*

Pāntheon, i. omnium Deorum templum, eò quod cœlo est persimile, & sic habita- tio Deorum censetur; factum autem fuit Jovi ab Agrippa. *A Temp' in Rome of all the gods, now called S. Maria rotun- da, Ortel.*

Pānthus, vel Panthus, gr. i. totus ve- lox. *The name of a Trojan; inde*

Pānhoīdes. *The son of Panthus, called Euphorbus; whence Pythagoras was cal- led Panhoīdes, quod se dicebat fuisse Euphorbum Trojanum Panhoī filium, Ovid. vide Euphorbus.*

Pānticāpes. *The name of a river in Scy- thia.*

Pānticāpēum. *A great city by Bospho- res Cimmerius.*

Pāntomātrium. *A town in Crete.*

Pāntēpes. *A river in Scythia.*

Pāphāges. *A king of Ambracia.*

Pāphlāgōnia, dict. à Paphlagonie Phi- nei filio. *A country in Asia the less, lying between Bithynia, Cappadocia, and the Euxine sea; the inhabitants were called ērātōt, Heneti; from whence some think the Veneti or Venetians in Italy had their original: Sit. Clim. 6. ad lat. grad. 42, & 43.*

Pāphos, dict. à Papho Pygmalionis & Eburneū filio, qui eam condidit, hinc Venus Paphia dict. quod illic templum habeat exstructissimum: fuit enim civitas in qua ante nuptias puella dotem qua- situr, in honorem Veneris in littore se- profluebant; Justin. Plin. *A City of Cyprus now called Bapho: long. 63. lat. 36. Cal.*

Pāphus. *The son of Pygmalion, that builded Paphos: an. M. 2537. inde Pa- phius, a. um.*

Pāpīa. *The city Pavie in Lombardy.*

Pāpīas, Grammaticus, qui scriptis Di- ctionarium Latinum.

Pāpīnānus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of Severus the Emperor.*

Pāpīnūs Statius, Neopolitanus. *A famous Poet.*

Pāpīria, sive Papisia, gens patricia Rome fuit.

Pāpīrus. *The name of divers Romans; one whereof was called Papirius Prætextatus: he was a noble young man, so called, quod in prætexta & adolescentia magnopere visus est sapere: He went with his father into the Senate, where were debated many mighty matters; his mother asked him, when he came home, what they said; he answered, They have concluded that every man shall have two wives: She called the Matrons together, and told them; who went presently to the Senate, and desired that this also might be decreed, That every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the sudden coming of the women, and their words; till at length they understood how it was, and commended the boy.*

Pāpytūm, urbs Paphlagoniæ.

Pappus. *A Philosopher in Alexandria. Pārādisus, oppidum Syrie: v. Appel. Pārētōnūm. A town of Marmarica near Libya, with a great haven belonging to it.*

Pārālus, gr. i. nauta. *He that first in- vented Gallies.*

Pārāpōtāmīa, à gr. παραποταμός, i. amnicola. *A country in Tigris; also a city of Phocis. Incole vocantur Parapota- mīi.*

Pārcē, μοῖραι, αἱ τέλει, Dæs fatales hu- manæ vita statima dispensantes: sunt tri- tres, Clotho quæ colum tener, Lachesis quæ filum ducit, Atropos quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. à parco καὶ αἱ τέλει, quod nemini parcant: Varro à partu nominatis putat; nascentibus enim bonum malumve conferre censentur; vel Parca à partoris ut μοῖραι καὶ μοῖροι, dividio, qd. dividant eventa vita; vel Parca dict. eò qd. per parca sint, & aura parum liberales, nec minimum vita concedant ultra destinata fata, Martin. Porro quia partus nono decimoque mensie est tempestivus, idcirco Nonam Decimamque Parcam nominavit veteritas. *The goddesses of Destiny; the daughters of Erebus and Nox. Fabulam hanc Poeticam 3. sororum, à tripli tempore ductam existimat Apuleius, ut quod in fuso perfectum est, præteriti temporis rationem habeat; qd. tor- querunt in digitis, momenti præsentis spa- cium indicat; & quod nondum coactum est ex colo, futuri & consequentis seculi posteriora videtur ostendere, Calv.*

Pārārencho, al. Pararinchus, οὐδὲ πόγχος, quod rostro seu naso sterret: *The Proverb, Non omnibus dormio, was said to be of him, because that when his wife (which was a common Harlot, using for money to prostitute her self) bad her copemates with her, he would feign himself a sleep, for fear of disturbing them; but it is likely not their company, he would say, Non omnibus dormio.*

Pārātācēni. *A people about Media.*

Pārentūm. *A town in Itria.*

Pārēdrus *That part of Taurus which borders on Armenia.*

Pārienna. *A city in Germany, now cal- led Frideck.*

Pāris, idis; aliis Alexander. *The son of Priamus and Hecuba; when his mother was with child of him, she dreamed that she should bring forth a burning Torch; it was expounded, That he should cause Troy to be burnt, therefore he shou'd have been killed; but his mother sent him away to a shepherd in Ida, where he lived Oenone the Nympha, and had children by her; he was counted so upright, that they made him a Judge of many controversies: there fell out a controversy between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, about a golden apple that the goddess Discordia had given them at Peleus wedding, on which was written, Let it be given to the most beautiful; they could not agree, but every one bought her self most beautiful; then they made him judge; and when he had seen them naked, (but they offered him bribes besides; Venus, that if he would adjudge it to her, she should have the most beautiful woman in the world; Juno promised him a Kingdom; Pallas the excellency of Wisdom) he adjudged it to Venus; he was an excellent champion, & combated with Hector, & at last slewed he was his brother, and no shepherd: vide*

vide Helena, vixit an. M. 2367. Item, Paris Rex Gallia hic condidit urbem Parisiensem.

Pārisi, pop. *Inhabitants of Holderness in Yorkshire.*

Pārisii, aliás Lutetia. Paris in France, with the country about it, and the people: long. 29, lat. 48.

Pārīum, civitas Asiaz, Parius, a, um, adj. Parma, nomen fluvii & urbis.

Parmēnides. A Philosopher of Elis, Xenophon's *Sobolar*: vixit an. M. 3567.

Parmēnio. A friend of Alexanders: vixit an. M. 3630.

Parmēno, apud Comicos nomen viri. dict. à παρμηνος, i. adsum, permaneo.

Parnassus, prius dict. Larnassus, quod Larnax, i. arca Deucalionis illic appulisset; alii à Parnasso vate dictum volunt, qui primus in Pythiis vaticinatus est, A mountain in Greece having two tops, (viz. Cirrho and Nissa) under which the nine Muses dwelt; it is now called by some Parnasso, by others Liacura: vide Ortel, long. 50, lat. 37.

Parnes. A hill in Attica.

Parnopius, sic dictus Apollo qui infestas agro Atheniensis locutas, h. c. πάρνωνας, de regione propulsaverat.

Parnus. A poor man that having lost his Boat, sued every man he met.

Pāropāmīsus. Part of the hill Taurus, ex quo Baetrus fluiv.

Pāropāmīsus. The inhabitants about that hill.

Pāros, ita dict. à Paro Jasonis filio; vel ab Arcade quodam Paro, Parasii filio, One of the Cyclades so called, or Zacynthus and Polis: long. 47, lat. 37.

Parrhāsia, dict. a Parrhasio uno filiorum Lyconis. That part of Peloponnesus called Arcadia: Sit. Clim. 5, indè Parrhāsius, & Parrhasius.

Parrhāsius. A very skilful Painter of Echelles, that contended with Zeuxis for mastery in that Art: Fuit hoc contentio an. M. 2554, tempore Artaxerxis Mnem. Calv.

Parthāon. The father of king Oeneus.

Parthēnius, mons Arcadiæ, sic dict. quod παρθενος, i. virgines in ea Veneri frequenter sacra facere solent; est & fluvii nomen inter Bithyniam & Paphlagoniam, hodiè Dolop dict. sic dict. quod Diana virgo in ea veneraretur; item poetæ nonen, quod erat παρθενος αισ.

Parthēope, gr. i. vocem habens virginem One of the Mermaids, who drowned herself for anger that she could not allure Ulysses nor his companions; also Naples.

Parthēopaeus. The name of certain men.

Parthēopōlis, gr. η της παρθενων πόλες, i. virginum civitas; nam cum aegrestes & inhumani erant filiæ Gerastæ, pater ut eas ad civiliorem vitam invitaret, civitatem earum gratia condidit. A city of Macedonia: Alia ejusdem nominis in Germania à Carolo Magno ampliata an. Chr. 781, & Magdeburgum (quæ vox Germanicæ idem sonat, nempe Magdeburg i. a Borough or town of Maidens) dicebatur, urbs primaria Saxoniz, Fune.

Parthia. A country in Asia, lying between Media, Carmania, and the Hircane sea; by Merc. it is called Arach, by others Chorasm, Curasm, or lex: v. Ort. S. t. Zona temperata. Clim. 5, indè

Parthicus, a, um.

Parthi, à Scythis dicuntur trahere originem; fuerunt enim eorum exiles; Scythico autem sermone exiles dicuntur Parthi.

Parthini. People of Macedonia.

Partula, Dea quæ partum gubernat.

Pārunda, Dea parientium: v. Lucina.

Pārysatis. Daughter to Cyrus, and mother to Artaxerxes.

Pāsiphāe, gr. omnibus apparet, filia Solis & uxoris Minois regis Cretæ. The Poess feign that she fell in love with a Bull, & Dædalus made a Cow of Wood, and put her into it, whereupon she obtaining her desire, brought forth by him the Minotaur, having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull: the occasion of this fable was, as some say, sh. t she was in love with a servant of her husband, named Taurus, whose company by the help of Dædalus, she enjoyed at her pleasure; indè Pasiphae, a, um.

Pāsikēles, gr. i. επιτηδειος, i. in omnibus perfectus. A famous Carver born in Greece, and made a free man in Romæ.

Pāsithēa, gr. quod dicitur omnibus dea, πασιθεα οντα. One of the Graces, sh. same that Aglaia.

Pāsithēe, gr. quod dicitur præ omnibus velox. A Sea-Nymph, daughter to Nereus and Doris.

Pāsitygris. The river Tygris.

Pāsālus, vide Archemon.

Passer. A place near Tarracina.

Pastophori, sic dict. quod ferant palium Veneris, cui nomen est Pastos. Ibi bis Priests in Egypt.

Pātāles. A famous haven in India.

Pātālos, insula Carie.

Pātāra, dict. à Pataro Apollinis filio, vel ab alio Pataro Apoleonis filio. A city of Lycia: long. 61, lat. 38.

Pātārium. A city of Venice called Padua: long. 36, lat. 44. Also the name of another city in Bithynia, called Polmen: long. 65, lat. 44. v. Padua.

Pātēliārii, dii ita dicti, quod patellis, quæ vase erant in sacrificiis usurpari solita, placarentur.

Pātēliāna. The city Pastrana of Tarracon in Spain.

Pāthmos, vel Patmos, insula una ex Cycladibus. In hanc insulam relegatus fuit Johannes Apostolus à Domitiano Imperatore, ibiq; Apocalypsin suam scriptis; Eus. I. 3. c. 18. Eccl. Hist.

Patrizithes. A Persian that by subtlety made his brother Smerdes king of Persia.

Patras, A city in Achaea near Olenus.

Patrianus. Of that city.

Patricius, sic dict. quod ibi Patricii habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullo, ut si quid adversus ipsum molirentur, ex locis superioribus opprimi possent. A village by Rome.

Patroclides. One of the blasterers of king Philip of Macedon.

Patroclus, gr. i. patris, vel patris gloria, A noble Grecian, the son of Menætius, brings up with Achilles by Chiron: whereupon he being an intimate friend to Achilles, borrowed his armour, (for Achilles would not go to battle, because of some disaste Agamemnon had given him concerning Brictis) that he might be more terrible to the Trojans: he was in a const. & slain by Hector; whereupon Achilles so revenged his death, con-

try to his former purpose, returned to the war, and never ceased till he had slain Troilus and Hector.

Patrocōlon, quispiam infamis calumniator, cui cum mos esset bonis viris calumnias struere, atque hoc tam fredo quæstu parare rem, tandem comprehensus convictusque penas capite luit; unde proverbiū, Patrocōlone calumnior.

Pattagia, dict. οντα της παταγης, i. a sonitu, nam per saxa fluens clamare videtur. A river of Sicily.

Pātuleius, à patendo dict. eò qd. tempore belli portæ ejus templi pateant, ut è contra Clusius à Claudendo, quum clauderentur. A name of Janus.

Pāventia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus.

Paulus. The name of divers men.

Pāvor, & Pallor, dii.

Paupertas. A goddes that begers industry, and whereth wits.

Pausārias. The name of divers men.

Pausias. A Painter of Sycion.

Pausilypum, dict. ab amoenitate, οντα της παυσιλυπης της λυμη, i. à curæ mororisque cessatione. A Promontory in Campania, called S Hormo, Conochia, Cabo de monte, and Antoniano: long. 45, lat. 39.

Pax Julia. A city in Lusitanian.

## P ante E

Pāda, oppidum Latii.

Pādæus. Antenors B. f. hard-son.

Pādælii, Indorum populi, qui in sacrificiis nihil aliud à Deo petebant quam justitiam, arbitrati omnium rerum compotes futuros, si eam consequerentur.

Pādæsus, filius Bucolionis: Item civitatis nomen juxta Pylum: Item unus ex equis Achillies.

Pādæmontāna, regio olim Taurinorum; nunc Pedemontium vocatur, tanquam pedem montum dicas.

Pādæcūli, A people of Apulia.

Pedo Albinovanus dectus Poeta fuit.

Pēdēdrus, fl. Pedred sr. Paret in Somersetshire.

Pēgāsides, dict. à fonte, qui παγας dicitur, quem Pegasus istu ungulæ singitur aperuisse. The Muses.

Pēgālus, equus alatus, ex Medusa sanguine procreatus, sic dict. quod juxta παγας, i. fontes Oceanii natus sit, ubi Gorgones habebant; inventus fuit hic equus ann. M. 2626, hic cum Helicona evolasset, saxum ungulæ feriens fontem aperuit, qui ex eo Hippocrene, i. fons equinus est appellatus; Est & viri nomen. Pegasus flew into Heaven, and is a celestial Constellation: Func. indè Pegasus & Pegasus, a, um.

Pēgāsus, al. Pedasus, urbs supra Idam.

Pēlāgia, A proud woman of Antioch.

Pēlāgōnia, quæ & Tripolitis, à tribus urbibus. Part of the North in Macedonia, next the Triballii.

Pēlasgia, olim Thessalia, Achaia, Arcadia, & Macedonia dict. The name of a Region in Greece; indè Pelasgi. Græci, quod more ciconiarum vagati sint, vel à Pelasgo Jovis filio.

Pēlasgis, sic dict. à Pelasgo rege. A Region in Achaia so called: lon. 51, lat. 37.

Pēlēthrōnii, dicti à loco Pelio monte subiecto,

subjecto, quem Spōra vocant. *The Lapithites so called.*

Pēlēchrōnium. *A town of the Lapithi in Thessaly.*

Pēlēus, qd. dicitur quā māllē, à māllē, i. vibro ; Etym. unus ex Argonautarum ducibus, ann. M. 2719. Hinc Peleides dicitur est Achilles, & Pelias hasta, His Spear : *The son of Æacus.*

Pēlias, līz; filius Neptuni & Tyrūs ; He was King of Thessaly, and Uncle to Jason

Pēligni, populi in quarta regione Italiz : inde Pelignus.

Pella. *A City of Macedonia so called, now called Jeniza, or Zuchria :* v. Ortel. inde Pelleus, a, um ; hinc Pelius juvenis Alexander ibi natus, & Pellæa gula, apud Mart. pro deliciis Macedonicis. *The name also of a city in Palestine,*

Pēlinna. *A town of Thessaly.*

Pēlion. *A mountain in Thessaly.*

Pēlius. *A certain hunter, on whom Acastus wife was enamoured, but could not possibly win him to her desire : Wherefore converting ardent love into deadly hatred, she falsely accused him to her husband, who got Pelius by a flight into the mountain Pelion, where he left him as a prey to wild beasts ; But Pelius being rescued by Mercury, escaped b: me, and slew his wife.*

Pellēna. *A town of Laconia.*

Pellēnus. *An hill in Chius.*

Pellēne. *A city of Achaea.*

Pēlopēa, idem quod Thyatira.

Pēlopidae. *A valiant Captain, and fast friend to Epaminondas.*

Pēlopōta, Thyestē filia, Ægysti mater.

Pēlopōnnēsus, dicitur. à Pelope Tantali filio, qui cūm an. M. 2618. Oenomaus Eleorum regem curuli certamine superāset, Hippodamiam filiam ejus uxorem duxit, regūnque dote accepit, totāmque illam peninsula Peloponnesum appellavit. *A certain countrey in Greece now called Morea :* sit. Zonā temperat. clim. 4<sup>o</sup> & 5.

Pēlops. *The son of Tantalus :* Vide Oenomaus, vide Tantalus.

Pēlorus, dicitur. à Peloro Annibal's gubernatore. *A Promontory on the North part of Sicily, over against Rhegium and the gulf Scylla in Italy ; it is now called Cabo de la torre del Faro, or Della Matella :* Ort. long. 40. lat. 31. 38.

Peltæ. *A town in Phrygia.*  
Pēlūsum, hanc urbem condidit Peleus monitu Deorum post fraternæ cædis lustrationem. *A town on the borders of Egypt, now called Belbais, or Tenessa :* long. 64. lat. 31. Clav. inde Pelusius, a, um ; & Pelusiotæ. pop. Est & Pelusium, ostium Nili cæteris orientalius.

Pembrochia, Pembroke.

Pēnēlēus. *One of the five Captains of Bœotia, at the Trojan war.*

Pēnēlōpe, sic dicitur, ab avibus (quæ Penelopes dicuntur) cūm antea Arnea diceretur, quasi abjecta & repudiata Eustat. à māllē. οὐδὲ λότος ἦν ὑπερσήμη ; οὐδὲ τὸ παῖδες ἀλέγει, ferunt enim eam quum ab Icario Peribœaque parentibus esset exposita, ab hoc avium genere fuisse educatam. *The daughter of Icarius, the wife of Ulysses, a woman of rare chastity ; her husband when they were newly married, went to Troy, where he stayed ten*

years, and ten years he was coming home, in all which time she would by no means violate her faith given in marriage; now when it was reported that her husband was dead, her Parents could not persuade her to marry; many Nobles came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, but she craved patience till the cloth she had in hand to weave was finished; and to beguile them, she in the night undid that which she did in the day; (whence the proverb, Penelopes telam texere, to do and undo, or to labour in vain;) at the last her husband Ulysses came home, and slew all these lusty wasters : vix. circ. an. M. 2760. Inde Penelopæus, a, um.

Pēnēus. *The name of a river in Thessaly, now called Pezin : long. 50 lat. 42. Hinc Daphne Peneia dicitur, qd. in Penei fluminis ripa in laurum fuerit commutata.*

Pennocruclum. Penkridge in Staffordshire.

Pentāpolis, dicitur. à quinque civitatibus ; αἱρετὴν, quinque & πόλεις Lat. civitas : Regio Cyrenaicæ, ubi civitates quinque, Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Cyrene & Apollonia. Est etiam & Palestina regio ad lacum Asphaltiten, ubi urbes de cœlo tactæ quinque, Sodoma, Gomorrha, Adama, Seboim, Segor.

Penthēsilēa, fœm. *A Queen of the Amazons quæ vixit in bello Trojano, & Priamo suppetias tulit, & ab Achille occisa, an. M. 2760. Helv.*

Pentheus, gr. i. luctuosus, à πίνδος, luctus. *The son of Echion and Agave, who was born in peccis by his mother and sister, because he contemned the Rites and Reveling feasts of Bacchus : Natalis Comes saith, he was a good King, who endeavouring to root out the vice of drunkenness from among his subjects, suffered many wounds in his good name by their calumnies and reproaches : inde Penthius.*

Pentylus. *The son of Demonous.*

Pērza. *The utmost part of Judæa, next Arabia and Egypt.*

Percōpe, quæ & Percote. *A city of Troas by Propontis.*

Percōsius. *A famous soothsayer, friend to the Trojans : Percosius, a, um.*

Perdiccas. *A Noble man of Macedonia, one of Alexanders companions.*

Perdicla. *A part and Port of Lycia.*

Perdix, in avem sui nominis permutatus. *Dædalus his Nephew.*

Perfica, dea dicitur. quia præstat plenæ Veneris gaudia, Arnob.

Pergæa Diana, à Perga, oppid. Pamphyliæ.

Pergāma, arx Trojæ in monte Ida, patria Galeni, quæ quoniā altissima erat, omnia alta ædificia Pergama sunt appellata ; hinc Pergameus, Trojanus ; & Pergameus deus, Æsculapius, qui ibi medicinam exercuit, hinc dicitur & Pergamenus.

Pergamus, vel Pergamum, Asia civitas, Phrygia majoris urbs Mediterra-nea, hodie Pergamo, vel Bargamo dicitur.

Pergus, Sicilia lacus, ubi à Plutone Proserpinam raptam fuisse fabulantur.

Pēriander. *The son of Cypselus, one of the seven wise men of Greece, and the last tyrant of Corinth, regn. an. 40. an. M. 3310.*

Pēribœa. *Daughter to Euryomedon.*

Pēricles, gr. i. inclitus, orator eloquens, Thucydidis adversarius. *A no-*

*bte wīse Captain of Athens : v. Plut. Rem publicam gubernavit, an 40 an. M. 4520.*

Pēriclymēnus, Nelei filius. Ov. lib. 22. Neptune granted unto him that he should transform himself into what shapes he would ; wherefore when Hercules made war against his father, he transformed himself into a Eagle : but Pallas told Hercules of it, and he killed him with his Club : He was turned into an Eagle.

Pērillus. *An excellent Smith which made a Brazen Bull, and gave it to the Tyrant Phalaris for a present, whereinto (it being glowing hot) men should be put, so that in tormenting of them, by their crying a noise would issue out like the lowing or bellowing of a Bull. Phalaris, though a Tyrant, did this piece of justice on such a wretched inventor of other mens mischiefs ; for his reward he put himself into it, and so he shewed the experience of his work with the loss of his life. — Nec lex est justior ulla, quam necis artifices arte perire suā ; vixit an. M. 3380.*

Pērinthus, clara urbs in Propontide, olim Thracæ metropolis, quæ hodie dicitur Heraclea.

Pēripatētici, dicitur. gr. μεταπατητικ. h. e. quod ambulantes docerent, à φεντωτι. *Certain Philosophers of Athens that were of Aristotle's sect : they began anno M. 3608.*

Pēriphænes, gr. φεντωπάδη, i. illustris. *A Comedian.*

Pērīphas, gr. φεντωφάδη, i. circumlocutio, circumoccido. *One of Pyrrhus his companions ; also the father of the Lapithi.*

Pērīphōrētus. *Artemonis cuiusdam cognomen fuit, deliciis adeo effeminati, ut nunquam nisi lecticā penili circumlatu domus suæ limen transiret ; dicitur δοῦλος τοῦ φεντωπάδη, circumferti, qu. circumlatilis.*

Periyonius, Bacchus cognominatus.

Pērmessis īdos, vel Permessus, qui & Termessus. *A river of Bœotia, dedicated to the Muses.*

Pērno. *A city of Thrace.*

Pēro, rīs, Nelei filia.

Pērorsi. pop. Libyæ.

Perpenna. *A Roman.*

Pērhæbi, populi Thessaliz, Ovid.

Perfa. *A man or woman of Persia.*

Pēsēis. *A sea Nymph.*

Pēsēis, īdos. *Of Persia.*

Pēsenniūs. *A friend of Cicero's.*

Pēsphōne. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, ab Orcho in Sicilia raptæ ; vide Proserpina.*

Pēsphōlis. *A great city of Persia.*

Pēses, gr. à fut. πέρω, à πέρω, i. perdo, everto. *A king of Macedonia, overcome by Æmilius, and with his son led captive to Rome, where he died in prison, an. M. 3776. Also the son of Perseus by Andromeda, of whom came the Persians ; also the brother of Heliod the Post : Also the son of Sol and Perfa, and brother of Æta, and father to Hecatus, who was a tyrant of Taurica.*

Pēseus, deductum putatur à fut. πέρω ex πέρω, i. perdo, everto, secundum illud poetæ, πέρω καὶ πέρω μεταβολοῦ Ἀρετοῖς, ερετοῖς πέρω περιπολοῖς Ἀρετῶν. *The son of Jupiter and Danae, the daughter of Acrius King of the Arcadians : when he came to age, Mercury gave him buskins of proof, and a sword, and Minerva gave him a brazen shield that was covered*

covered with the Goats skin called Egis; when first he made a voyage against the Gorgones, which were three sisters, Medusa, Scheno, and Euriale, that had snakes in stead of hair, and one eye among them all; whom soever they looked upon they turned into stones; but the looking on his shield would save him from that eye. He set upon Medusa when she and her snakes were all asleep, and cut off her head, and placed it in his shield, with which he turned Atlas King of Mauritania into a stone, for denying him entertainment; and many other more he served so; he delivered Andromeda from the Monster: has was ready to devour her, and married her himself. Fuit hic Perseus Mycenarum rex, reg. an. 8, ann. Mund. 2640. Medusa meretricis cuiusdam caput abscondit, quia tanta fuerat pulchritudinis, ut spectatores impes mentis redideret, & in lapides vertere putaretur, unde prædictæ post fabulae occasio, vide Calv.

Persia, vel Persis dict. à Perse, seu Perseo rege, vel à Περση, i. frangens, sive dividens, aut ungula, vel gryphus. A country in Asia: the inhabitants are called by the Hebrews Elamites, by Suid. Mugus; the Country is called by Mercator Farsi, by others Farsi, and Seichaider, Ortel. Seichiacer; it is bounded with Media, Susiana, Carmania, and the Persian Gulf; it was the chief Monarchy of the world, begun by Cyrus, and ended with Darius. Sit. Zon. temp. inter Clim. 4. 5.

Pessinus Flaccus dict. A Poet born in Hetruria, that wrote Satyrs, the subjects of which are comprised in his verse, Vates, vota, ignavus, princeps, liber, avarus, flor. anno Christi 57. tempore Neronis.

Pērūsia. The City Perusa in Hetruria.

Pessinus, untis. A mere town in Phrygia where Cybele had a Temple.

Pētālus, unus ex iis, qui aulā Cephei regis Perseo vim inferre conati, cecidérunt.

Pētilla, magnæ Græciæ urbs, dicta Στρογγύλη, à volando, quod ex voluntu avium sumpto augurio ibi futuræ urbi locis sit electus.

Pētōvlo, Colonia & oppidum in Carnis, Tacit.

Pētōsis, A famous Mathematician of Egypt.

Petra. A town in Sicily near to Hybla; another in Arabia Petraea, called Arach or Mecha; also the name of divers other towns.

Petra Sirenum. A Promontory of Lucania, with a city of that name.

Petraea, Part of Arabia about the town Petra; also a Sea-nymph.

Petreius. A Captain of Pompey's side, whom Caesar slew in Spain.

Petreius Attinas. A noble Roman.

Petriana. A place near unto Peteril in Cumberland.

Petruburgus, & Petropolis. Peterborough.

Petrōnia, nomen fluvii in Tyberim defluentis; also the wife of Vitellius.

Petrōnius. The name of divers famous Romans.

Petrus, πέτρος οὐρανὸς οὐρανος, à petra nomen accepit, i. à Christo, super quem fundata est Ecclesia.

Pettūaria. Beverly.

Pétuscum. A part of Rome.

Peuce. An Isle in one of the mouths of Ister.

Peucēria dicta Apulia pars, ad differentiam alterius, quæ Daunia dicitur.

Pante H.

Phabirānum. The City Bremen in Germany.

Phac̄ion. A town in Thessaly.

Phæaces, olim otio luxuque dediti erant, unde Phæacen pro homine bene curato, ventrique ac gulæ addicto usurpat Horatius, hinc Phæcius & Phæcius adject. Certain people of Corcyra, or Corfu.

Phæax, A son of Neptune, from whom the Isle Corcyra was called Phæacia, whereas it was called before Drepanum and Scheria.

Phædimus, Gr. φαιδίμος, i. clarus. A Poet of Byzantium that wrote Elegies.

Phædon. A noble Athenian: also a Philosopher to whom Plato dedicated his Book of immortal Animæ.

Phædra, Gr. φαῖδρα, i. pulchra, clara. The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and wife of Theseus; she was in love with her son in law Hippolytus: vide Hippolytus.

Phædrus, Gr. φαῖδρος, i. clarus. One of Plato's scholars, under whose name Plato published a book of his, intituled Phædrus.

Phædyma, Oranis nobilis Persæ filia.

Phæmone, virgo, prima Delphici Apollois vates.

Phænīa. The City Bebeneusium in Rhetia.

Phæstum, urbs in Creta, à qua Phæstius dictus est Apollo.

Phæstus, Gr. φαῖστος, splendidus. The son of Borus, slain by Idomeneus in the Trojan War.

Phæstontiades, quæ & Heliades, Clymene & Solis filiæ, sorores Phætonitis.

Phæton, Gr. φαῖθων, lucidus, dict. Στρογγύλη, à luce, & alia uro. The son of Sol and Clymene: he requested of his father Phæbus the guiding of the Chariot of the Sun for one day; Phæbus granted him his demand, but without told him the danger that would ensue such an attempt. Phæton being careless of any future event, made use of his father's grants, where first being unable to perform that office, he let the reins go, and had like to have set the World on fire; he searched Ethiopia, &c. At length Jupiter being afraid lest he should be burnt, struck him with a thunderbolt, so that he fell into the river Eridanus or Padus, now called Po. At his coming into Italy (anno Mund. 2107, ut Func.) there was much ground in Italy burns in three places by fire, which gave occasion to this fable, related of him: fourteen years after, which was about Abrahams death, he went back again into Ethiopia, and there ended his days. He was supposed to be Phut, the third son of Cham, mentioned Gen. 10. Calv. ons of Eusebius gather that he was an Astronomer, who foretold all those great burnings in Italy & Ethiopia, which came to pass ann. Mund. 2426. and the same combustion is mentioned by Aristotle in his book De mundo;

and so by Lucian: he is called the son of Sol or the Sun, because by his Astronomy he first observed the course of the Sun, whereby to gather such predictions from it. However it be, the fable doth present unto us the picture of an inconsiderate and ambitious Prince, who being torched with an eager desire of Majesty, before his time ascends the Throne, but shortly after, letting loose the reins by his undiscerning Government, he sets his subjects all in a combustion, and endangers his own downfall; inde Phætonides: Also an ancient king of Liguria.

Phæthūfa, Gr. φαῖθυντα, i. luceo, ardeo. The daughter of Sol and Nœra: she kept her fathers castle, whereof when Ulysses his companions had slain some part, contrary to the command of Circe, they all perished by shipwreck. The poets feign that she with her sisters, Lampetia and Lamputa, for evermore bewailing the death of her brother Phæton, were turned into trees.

Phägo, à φάγω, i. edo. A notorious glutton, who at Aurelianu's table did eat a whole Boar, an hundred Loaves, a Washer, a Pox, and drunk an hogheads of wine in one day.

Phalacrūs, Gr. φαλακρός, i. calvus. The son of Aeolus, and brother to Arachne, whom he deflowered; who for their offence were both turned into Serpents, and her young ones did eat themselves out of their mothers womb; the truth is, she was much pained in child-birth, whereupon arose this fable, Nat. Comes.

Phalanthus. A Lacedemonian, when there was War between the Lacedemonians and the Athenians, and they were wasted on both sides, and the Spartans especially; the Spartans gave way that the Maids should choose what men they would to lie with: Now when the Wars were ended, the young men that were born of these Maids: not knowing their parents, seeing they were a shame both to their country and themselves (for they were called Partheniates) they chose Phalanthus their Captain, and went into a town of Calabria, which arguening they called Tarentum, after the name of its first founder, Thareus the son of Neptune.

Phälāra, ὄρη. A City in the gulf Maeacus.

Phälāris. A cruel Tyrant of Agrigentum, who was himself put into the brazen Bull, where with he had tormented others, (especially the maker of it) and so died: v. Perillus, vix. ann. Mund. 3380. Calv.

Phälērēus. One that had an incurable imposthumus, and desiring death wens into the Camp, and received a wound in the breast, whereby he was cured.

Phälēron. An haven in Attica.

Phälērēus, vel Phalereus Demetrius; A Philosopher, dict. à Phalero portu, Theophrastus his scholar, whom Cassander king of Macedon made governor of Athens, he restrained much the power of the people; whereupon after the death of Cassander, he fled into Egypt, where he spent his days in the study of Philosophy; vide Demetrius.

Phälērum. A City in Hetruria.

Phallica; Bacchi sacra, In which they bare upon a javelin the Membrum virile of a man up and down on that solemn day; dict. à Phallus, φαλλός, a mans yard.

Phälisci. People of Hetruria, vide Falisci.

Phalo-

Phälōra, A City of Thessaly.

Phänæus, A hill in Chios, where is the best wine.

Phænes, A captain that conducted Cambyses into Egypt.

Phänias, parias, Græc, pauper dicitur, qui tenuis fortune cum sit, summas divitias jactat & simulat: à Phania quodam eus ingenii homine, vel eis.

Phaon, à φάω, i. luceo. A fair youth of Lesbos, to whom Sappho wrote an Epistle, Ovid.

Phärão, à Pharon, quod idiomate Egypt, regem significat. The common name of the Kings of Egypt.

Phäræ, A City in the middle of Crete.

Phäria, The Isle Lefina against Dalmatia, with a city of that name. Pharienses; People of that Isle.

Phäriæus, i. separatus, ab Heb. סָפָרָא, i. dividere; vel à græc. σφίση, quia legis divinitas interpres erant; vide Essai.

Pharmäcōrōphi, Gr. φαρμακορόφοι, id est, venenis vescentes. People in Asia, so called from their fard. Mela saith, they are people of Scythia.

Pharmäcūse, insula duæ parvæ in sinu Saronico ante Salamina.

Pharnacea, A city in Cappadocia.

Pharnæces, or Pharnax, Son of Mithridates, whom J. Caesar slew, circ. ann. Mund. 3800.

Phäros, sic dict. à Pharo, id est, turri, quæ in hac insula sita navigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet; unde & à eadem vel quæcum, id est, luceo, deductum putant. A little Isle in the mouth of Nilus, now called Farion, Magrah, or Garophallo, Ort. In this Isle is a Tower of the same name built by Sostrates Gnidius, ann. Mund. 3581, long. 62. lat. 31.

Pharphärides. Parts of the hill Taurus.

Pharsalïa, à Pharsalo oppido & ejusdem oppidi conditore dict. tota Thessalia; inde campi Pharfalici; The field where Caesar and Pompey, and after that Augustus, Brutus and Cassius fought their battles, long. 49. lat. 50.

Pharsalus, Thessalia oppid.

Phärusii, pop. Libya.

Phæselis, Pamphyliæ urbs, built ann. Mund. 3257. Funct. It was a long time held by Pyrates: long. 61. lat. 38

Phäsis, gr. φάση, à limpida claritate dict. quod stans sit; vel à mutabilitate coloris, quod sicut variz iphus φάση. Ex hoc fluvio ab Argonautis ad nos Phasianæ, aves notæ, afferuntur; hinc Medea ipsa Phasianæ à poetis cognominatur. A certain river in Colchis, now called Fasso, and Phazzeth, long. 37. lat. 46. also a city near so the same, now called Polistonia; v. Ortel.

Phēgæa, à Phegeo rege, Phoronei fratre, condita. The name of a city in Arcadia, before called Erymanthos, and now Dimizana.

Phēgæus. The father of Alpheus; inde Phegeius.

Phēmōnœ, Sibylla. That is that gave out Oracles.

Phenæum. A town in Arcadia.

Phenæus. A lake in Arcadia, the water whereof being drunk in the night, bursters; but in the day time it is whist some.

Pheræ, à Pherete filio Crethei, qui pater Admeti fuit; vel à Phera Soli fi-

lia. A town in Thessaly called of Homer and Livy Pharis, now Sidro or Jenizar, Ort, the name also of many other towns, inde Pheræus, a. um.

Pheraulus. A poor man on whom Cyrus bestowed so much, that he knew not what to do with his riches; for being wearied out with care in keeping of them, he desired rather to live poorly with quiet, as he had done before, then to possess all these riches with wealth, desiring only to have of it something given again to relieve his necessities.

Phereclus, gr. ο φερεκλούς, i. e. gloriam portans: fuit navium architectus, qui naves Paridis ad raptum Helenæ fabricavit; unde & navis proprio epitheto Phereclea dicta est.

Phæretræs, Atheniensis poeta Comicus; item alter à Deucalion ortus.

Phéræcydes, Græc. ο φερεκύδης, i. gloriam portans. A Philosopher, who was Master to Pythagoras, ann. Mund. 3380. tempore Servii Tulli: bis deat. was by a Phœnix, being eaten up with lice; he was also a Tragical Poet: also an Historian.

Pherénice, Gr. η φερένικη, i. virtus. A womans name.

Pheron, rex Αἰγύπτιος, qui cum in Nili inundatione telum in medios vortices fluviis tonsisset, cæcus factus est; undecimque post annos oraculo monitus, ut oculos ablueret in lotio mulieris quæ unicum virum cognovisset, paruit, & visum recepit.

Phidias. A famous Currer, most commended for the statue of Minerva which he made at Athens, of twenty six cubits long: flor. ann. Mund. 3517. inde Phidias.

Phidippus. Son of Thessalus.

Phigæla, & Phiæla; à φιγάλη hu-jus enim populi vino adeo gaudent, ut non alibi quam cauponis habitent, hospitibus domos elocantes cum uxoribus.

A city of Arcady, now called Davia; vid. Ortel.

Phila. An Isle in the French sea: also a city in Macedonia.

Philadelphia, Gr. φιλαδέλφεια, id est, amor fratris, vel fraternitatis. à Ptolemy Philadelpho dict. A city in Mygia, another in Egypt, a bird in Cœlophria, called Rabbah, Ort.

Philadelphus, φιλαδέλφος, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolemaeus; hic Alexandriæ Bibliothecam 5000. libris instruxit; & Sacras literas ab Hebreo in Græcum sermonem per 72. Interpret. verti curavit. A king of Egypt, regn. ann. 38. ad an. Mund. 3700.

Philæ, opp. Egypti in Thebaide juxta Nilicataractem: Est etiam Egypti insula.

Philæni. Two brothers of Carthage. When there was a contention between the Carthaginians and their neighbors the Cyrenians about their bounds, it was agreed that two should be sent out of either city, & they should set forth to run all at one time, and where they met should be the limits: these brethren ran a great way into the Cyrenians land; the Cyrenians came out and threatened them, that if they would not return a good space back, that the limits might be set farther, they woud bury them alive; they chose rather to be buried alive then that their Country should be wronged, and so they were; and the Citizens of Carthage in honour of them, built two Altars over

their Tombs: whence that place was called Aræ Philænorum, now Licudia, or Porto de Sabia, in the kingdom of Tunis; vide Ort.

Philagrius. A famous Physician of Cyprus, equal to Galen.

Philammon. A famous Harper, son to Apollo.

Philargus. A Sophister of Cilicia.

Philæphilus. An excellens Poet and Orator.

Philæmon, Gr. i. deosculans, à φιλα-μονοσκολομ, poeta Comicus; item rusticus qui Jovem hospitio exceptit, Ovid. Met. 8.

Philænis, meretrix.

Philæros, tabellarius, Cicer.

Philæsius, gr. i. amabilis; sic dictus Apollo, quod solem ex orientem amabili veneratio oculorum consulutamus.

Philætas, gr. i. amator. A Poet in the time of Alexander the Great: he is said to have carried lead with him always when he went abroad; for being iugis of body, he feared the wind would blow him away.

Philætærus. A Comical Poet of Athens.

Philætus. A Poet of Coos.

Philæum. Th: town of Groningen in West Friesen in Germany.

Philippi, sic dict. à Philippo rege Macedonum. A city in Macedonia in the borders of Thrace, inde Philippensis, & Philippicus, a. um. Hic campi Philippi, ubi inter Cesarem & Pompeium pugnat. Hic etiam Brutus unus ex Cesariis interfectoris interfactus est.

Philippides, Comicus Poeta; hic cum in certamine Poetarum præter spem vici-set, gaudio repente mortuus est. Alter etiam Atheniensis cursor, qui in Græciam venientibus Persis, ut communis periculi Lacedæmonios admoneret, unicæ nocte mille & quingenta stadia pedibus consecut.

Philippopolis η φιλιππων πόλις, dict. à Philippo Amyntæ filio conditore. A city of Thrace by the river Hebrus, called also Trimontium, Poneropolis, and Calybe.

Philippus, i. bellicosus, vel amator equorum. A king of Macedonia, who was son of Amyntas, and father of Alexander, regn. ann. 26. ad ann. Mund. 3613. Also many others of that name, one whereof was vanquished by Emilius.

Philistæi, & Philistini; inde regio Palæstina.

Philistinæ fæsse, quod alii Tartarum vocant, unum ex Padi ostis; Tacitus Tartari fluminis etiam meminit.

Philiston, medicus, Cell. item historiographus.

Philistus, οι ορατοι, scholars to Isocrates.

Philo, id est, amator. A Philosopher of the sect of the Academics. Being a few, eloquent in the Greek tongue, and born at Alexandria, the Grecians used Proverbially to say of him, As Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat. vixit anno Christi 40. temp. Caligula: Also the name of many worthy men: one Philo was the father of Mercurius Trismegistus, whom he begot of the daughter of Proserpina; which afterward, according to the prediction of a Soothsayer, proved a great Mathematician, another was master to Tully.

Philochorus, Gr. i. amator tripudii, A learned Soothsayer, who wrote the *Lets* of the Athenians in seventeen books; he was treacherously slain by Antigonus, upon suspicion that he was well-affectioned to his enemy Ptolemy, Suid.

Philocles, Gr. i. amator glorie. A Tragedy Poet of Athens, Bilius ob iracundiam dictus.

Philocrates, One whom Demosthenes accused of treason.

Philocetes, Gr. i. amator possessionis. The son of Pejan, who buried Hercules; Hercules dying, adjured Philocetes that he should tell no man where he was buried; in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows poisoned with the blood of Hydra: the Grecians were told they should never win Troy without Hercules his arrows; whereupon they came to Philocetes, and took him with them to Troy, urging him to tell them first of his death; afterwards of his sepulture; wherefore that he might not break his oath made to Hercules, he would not in express words name the place of his burial; but went to the place and stamped upon it with his foot, and so showed it; which foot was afterward sore wounded by the fall of a poisoned arrow upon it, that by reason of the stink thereof, all his friends forsook him; howbeit the Grecians took him to Troy, where he slew Paris with one of the arrows. &c.

Philolaus, Gr. amator populi. A Pythagorean Philosopher, for three of whose books Plato gave ten thousand pence; also a Lawgiver.

Philomela, King Pandion's daughter, whom Tereus King of Thrace (that had married her sister) ravished, and cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and cast her into prison; but she wrought the whole Story in embroidery, and sent it to her sister Progne: now at the feast of Bacchus they were all to meet together; Progne therefore took her sister out of prison, and made her kill her son Itys, and digest him, and serve him up at table before Tereus, who in rage would straightway have killed them; but running after his wife, she was feigned to be changed into a Swallow, for her speedy flight; he into a Lapwing, for that about that time they ran abroad; Philomela into a Nightingale, for condoling the heinous fault; Itys into a Pheasant: Nat. Com. v. appell. This accident happened circa ann. Mund. 2510. Helv.

Philomelus, Gr. qui pomis delectatur. A Phoenician Captain, who warred stoutly against the Thebans, ann. Mund. 3595. Cal. Item nomen cithareedi, Mart.

Philon, medicus clarus, Cael.

Philonides. A great blockish fellow of Melite.

Philonoma, Nyctini regis Arcadie filia: as she was hunting with Diana, Mars met with her, and got her with child.

Philopemenes Megalopolitanus. A famous Captain.

Philophratus, Gr. amator exercitus. Three famous men, whereof the first caught at Athens in the time of Nero: the second caught at Athens, and after that at Rome in the time of Severus, ann. Chr. 200. the third caught shortly after in the same place, and died at Lemnos, Suid.

Philotes, que & Tucela vel Titula, ancillarum dux apud Romanos, cum

Fidenates ultimam victoriā superati sunt.

Philoxenus, Grac. φιλόξενος, id est, hospitium amator. A parasite so intemperate, that he wished his neck as long as a Cranes, for the pleasure he took in meat going down his throat: also a Philosopher, a Poet, and a Painter.

Philyra, The daughter of Oceanus, of whom Saturn being turned into an horse, begat Chiron the Centaur: Natal. Comes expounds it thus; Philyra is experience, à φίλη & τρέπει, experientiae amatrix. Saturnus ægip̄ vel æḡ is time, Chiron is the inventor of Physick, for that all Physick was gotten by experience, which is good for man and beast; Chiron being therupon called a Centaur. Hinc Philyrides, Chiron.

Phineus, A king of Arcadia; inde Phineus, & Phineius, a, um.

Phison, Some take it for Nilus.

Phila, insula in lacu Tritonidis.

Phianon, urbs & portus juxta Absyrtum. Phianotes, populi.

Phlegthon, Grac. φλεγθών, id est, ardens, à φλεγθων ardeo. A burning river in Hell.

Phlegon, Grac. id est, ardens. One of the Horses of the Sun: Also an Historian.

Phlegra, vel Phlegre, es; à φλέγω, id est, uro, tota enim ista regio sulphure scatet. A City of Macedonia in which the Giants fought with the gods: sita est sub Pindo monte. long. 49. lat. 40. inde Phlegrai campi.

Phlegrai, campi duo fuere; alter in Gracia, alter in Campania; where the Giants fought with Hercules. Plin. 3.5.

Phlegrus, A Centaur.

Phlegyas, Martis filius, rex Laphthrum, pater Ixionis, & Coronidis Nymphæ: Whose daughter Apollo disfoured; wherefore he fired Apollo his Temple at Delphos. Apollo in anger slew him, and cast him to hell, where he sat upon a revolving stone, ever in danger of a great downfall.

Phlegyz. People of Thessaly drowned by Neptune, because they condemned the gods.

Philus, dict. à Phlionte, Bacchi filio: vel à Gr. φίλος, i. fructibus abundare. A city in Syconia, afterward called Arzhyrea; another in Peloponnesus also, called now Foica or Uri. v. Ort.

Phobētor, Gr. φοβήτωρ, i. perterrefactor, Somni filius, Icelos dict. quia omnium animantium similitudines in somno finguntur; est enim ἴασθαι similis.

Phōcē. Isles by Crete.

Phōcēa, dict. à Phocarum multitudine, quæ urbem contentibus circa hoc latus apparuerunt; incolæ Phocæ & Phocenses; hinc Phocaicus, a, um, adj. à Sophiano vocatur Foglia vecchia. A city of Ionia, and another in Caria; long. 50. lat. 28.

Phœce. A City of Boeotia.

Phœcian. A famous Athenian, honest and poor, and yet contemned riches: Philip could not corrupt him with money: though some persuaded him that his children would be in need, he said, If they be like me, that which hath served me, will serve them; if unlike, I will not seek to nourish their luxury by providing superfluously: flor. ann. Mund. 3610.

Phōcīs, dis; exigua regio Graciz. It is bounded with Boeotia, Doris, Cephissus, and the straits of Corinth, where are

the mountains Helicon, Citheron, and Parnassus, so famous for the Musæ, sit. zon. temp. clim. 5. Phocæ, pop.

Phōcēus, Maci filius; Item Phocionis filius, qui cum paternas opes prodigaliter absumperat, Atheniensibus adeo invitus extitit, ut uno occurvantur ore, Generis sui dedecus nuncupatus erat.

Phōcūsa. An Isle, one of the Sporades.

Phōcylidēs. A Poet of Miletus, Theognis equal.

Phœbas. Phœbus his Priestess, who delivered answers at the Oracles.

Phœbe, dicta Diana vel Luna, à Phœbo fratre ita dict. ut Cynthia à Cynthia.

Phœbus, θόρον ποσὶδῶν βίᾳ, quod viseratur; al. à ποσὶδῶν purgari; al. Phœbum quasi φάσκει, θόρον ποσὶδῶν καὶ βίᾳ, i. à luce & vita; vel quasi φάσκει al. θόρον ποσὶδῶν, à puritate luce; nam ponitur sapientia pro Sole; al. à σάρκα luceo, & βάρε inuisit. pro βάρε gradior, quod cundo luceat. Apollo so called: inde Phœbeus, a, um.

Phœmos, lacus Arcadiæ.

Phœnices, (alias Erythræi vocantur; Ortæ.) dict. à Phœnix Neptuni & Libyses filio. People of Syria.

Phœnicia, vel Phœnix; Afiz regio, sic dict. ab ejus gentis conditore Phœnix. One of the three Provinces of Syria, lying Southeast towards Canaan: In it are these four famous Cities, Ptolemais, Sarputa, Sidon, and Tyrus: sit. clim. 4.

Phœnicusa. One of the Isles now called Vulcanæ.

Phœnissa, A man of Phœnicia.

Phoenix, Gr. i. color ruber, Arabiz avis; item palma arbor: also the son of Agenor: also the son of Amyntor and tuorum is Achilles; also a river in Thessaly: also an Island.

Phœta, urbs Acarnania; Gentile Phœtus.

Phœlēgandros. An Isle, one of the Sporades.

Phōlōe. A hill in Arcadia: also a servant's name: also the name of a Nymph.

Phōlus. A Centaur slain at the battle with the Lapithæ, Ovid.

Phorbas, Gr. i. saginatus, pinguis. A valiant Trojan; also a shepherd, who educated Oedipus.

Phorcus, ci, vel Phorcys, & Phorcyn, cynos. He was the son of Neptune, king of Corsica and Sardinia, who was drowned by Atlas at a sea-fight, and changed into a Sea-god: he was father to Medusa: hinc Phorcis & Phorcynis Medusa dicitur: Phorcys is said to be the father of three daughters that had but one eye amongst them; v. Gorgones.

Phormio, dict. θόρον ποσὶδῶν, id est, sarcenatis, vel à sparteis fiscis, & stramentis nauticis, Donat. A Philosopher who disputed of military discipline and stratagems before Hannibal, and delighting his auditors, they asked Hannibal what he thought of him; quoth he, I have beard many doting old men, but a verier dotard than he, beard I never; for he spake of what he had no experience: vix. ann. M. 3558. also a captain of Athens: another of Croton.

Phormus. A Comical Poet of Syracuse.

Phōrōnēus. A king of the Argives: inde Phorōnis, Ilis so called.

Phosphōrus, φωσφόρος, ὁ ποσὶδῶν vide

vide Lucifer in Appellat.

**Phraortes.** An Indian King that lived very temperately.

**Phrecon,** mons Locridis, incolz Phricanes, Phriciani & Phricienses.

**Phrixo,** dict. à Phrixo Macisti fratre, A City of Peloponnes, long. 53. lat. 37. inde Phrixus, a. um.

**Phrygia,** i. sicca vel ardens; dict. à Phrygibus populis & Thracia oriundis; vel à Phrygio amne, qui eam à Caria dividit; vel à Phrygia Cecropis filia. A Country in Asia, bounded with Caria, Lydia, Mysia, and Bithynia; it is divided into the greater, and the lesser called Troas, being of old the kingdom of the Trojans: Sit. Zon. temperatā, ad lat 41.1. Clim. 6. Phryx incola, Phrygius, Phrygianus.

**Phryne,** nomen meretricis apud Athenas.

**Phrynicus,** Athen. Tragicus, qui primus vultum somnium prorulit in scenam, & tetrametrum reperit.

**Phryxus.** The son of Achamas, who with his sister Helle, flying from their step-mother, and riding upon the Ram that had the golden fleece, sought to go over the Straits; Helle was drowned, but he came safe to Colchos, and sacrificed the Ram to Mars, and gave the fleece to the Temple, where it was hung up till Jason fetched it back again into Greece: after that, Aries the Ram was made a celestial sign; vixit hic Phryxus, & Phrygiz nomen dedit, ann. Mund. 2570. Hely. item nomen civitatis Lyciae, inde Phryxius, vel Phryxeus.

**Phthia,** urbs Thessaliz, patria Achillis, à qua Phthius, & Phthiotia.

**Phthiotis,** tēdis; una ex quatuor Thessaliz partibus.

**Phthirophagi,** Gr. i. pediculivori, Cetani people by the Buxine Sea.

**Phthuriis.** A town in Ethiopia.

**Phurnitani,** pop. Libyza.

**Phycus,** cunis. A Promontory of Cyrenaica against Tænarus.

**Phycusæ,** qu. algosæ. Isles near Libya. **Phylace,** Gr. Φυλακη, i. custodia. Steph. à Phylaco Deionis filio dictum putat. A town in Thessaly so called.

**Phylarchus,** Gr. i. Tribunus. An Historian of Athens.

**Phyleus.** Son to Jupiter.

**Phyllis,** i. folium, frons; Etym. Lycurgus his daughter, who entertained Demophoon as he came from Troy, and was contracted unto him: he was to go home to set things in order, and staying long, she being impatients of delay, hanged her self, and was turned into an Almond-tree, but bare no leaves; after Demophoon returned and seeing the mishap, embraced the body of the tree, then presently there sprung forth leaves thereof, called Phyllia, quæna. à Phyllide, whereas before they were called Petala; also a river in Bithynia; and other women called by that name.

**Phyllos.** A town of Thessaly.

**Physcus.** A town of Caria opposite to Rhodes: another in Locris.

**Phytalmius,** Gr. Φυταλμιος, id est, planta, & λαμπα, id est maris saltugo; sic dict. Neptunus à Troezenis, à quibus extra muros templum Neptuno erectum fuerat, quod eorum precibus motus non amplius aquam saltam frugibus inspergeret. Hesychius idem cognomen Jovi tribuit, nam & Jupiter est φυταλμιος, i. hominum

sator atque deorum: nam φυτη, est serere & plantare. Neptune so called.

### P arte I.

**Piælia.** A town in Thessaly.

**Picenum.** A country in Italy, now called Marchia de Ancona, inde pop. Piceni & Picentes, à Pici Martii nomine; inde Picenus, a. um. This country was by the Emperour of Rome divided into two parts: the one was called Picenum Urbicum, the other Picenum Annonarium.

**Pictavis,** sive Pictavia; vulgo Poilleri, Pictavorum seu Pictorum metropolis: Picti, Scottiæ pop. eam condiderunt.

**Picus,** in avem sui nominis mutari singitur, quod primus hac ave usus est in auspiciis. The second king of the Aborigines. Ovid feigns him to be sniped by Circe into a Woodpecker, which was occasioned from his special use of that bird in all his Soothsaying: regn. ann. 37. ann. Mund. 2660. Hely. alio a horse-rider.

**Pieris,** dict. à nemore cui nomen est Pieris, hinc Musa Pierides dictæ creduntur, quod in Pieria ex Jove & Mnemosyne sine natu; alii à Pieri filiabus quas cantu sacerunt, dictas malunt. A Regi & a City of Macedonia, now called by Niger, Veria, long. 48. lat. 40. also a hill in Thrace where Orpheus lived.

**Pierides.** The Muses; Vid. Pieria & Pierus.

**Pierus.** A mountain in Thessaly.

**Pierus.** The father of the nine daughters, that consented in singing with the Muses, and being vanquished were turned into Pies; hence in glos of the victory the Muses would be called Pierides.

**Pigmaliōn,** vel Pygmalion; à staturæ parvitate. The son of Belus, who for covetousness flew Sichæus his uncle before the altar privately. Tyro five Zidonii regn. ann. 47. ann. Mund. 3096. vide Dido. Pygmalion also was a cunning Painter, who coming to Cyprus, and seeing their women were all naught, thought to lead a solitary life; but after he chanced to make the picture of a beautiful woman of Ivory, he fell in love with the picture, and praying to Venus, she made it a woman, so that he had children by it.

**Pigres.** Brother to Artemisia.

**Pilumnus,** sic dict. quod pilum contendo frumento idoneum invenerit. Jupiter's son.

**Pimpla.** A hill in Macedonia.

**Pimpleides,** sive Pimpleæ; dict. à Pimpla Thracie monte, vel à Pimpleo Macedonis fonte, propter liquoris ejus unicum subtilitatem. The Mules.

**Pinara.** A City by Cratus in Lycia: also an Isle before Aetolia.

**Pinaria.** An Isle of Ionia.

**Pinarius,** dict. δορὸν τε μελένη, id est, à fame. Pinarius, & Potitus, two old men that were Hercules his Priests; he appointed them six hours of the morning and evening sacri fice: but upon a time Pinarius came too late, when the entrails were eaten: whereupon Hercules ordained that the Potitians should sacrifice and eat the sacrifices, and the Pinarii should only wait.

**Pinarus.** A river of Cilicia.

**Pindarus.** A Theban Poet, chief of those called Lyrici: he was so highly esteemed by Alexander, that at the overthrow of Thebes, he caused his house and family only to be preserved. Flor. ann. Mund. 3450.

tempore Darii Hyrcasp. Also a tyrant of Ephesus.

**Pindēnissum.** A town in Cilicia that Cicero conquered.

**Pindus,** mons juxta Thessalam, Apollini Musique sacer.

**Pinetum.** A place near Ravenna, so called of the Pine-trees there growing.

**Pinna.** A town in Italy.

**Pinchia,** A town in Sicily; Scrib. & Phintia.

**Pintia.** A town in Spain.

**Pinythus,** sive Pinytus, gr. id est prudens. A Grammian very famous: flor. temp. Neronis, ann. Chr. 65.

**Pion.** A mountain in Ionia. **Pionia.** A town of Eolis.

**Piræus** portus Athenarum, 400. capax navium: Item portus Corinthiaz, inde Piræates, & Piretes, & Piretis.

**Piræe,** fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi Musis sacer; Caballinus fons dicitur Periole aliquique poetis, Ortel.

**Pirithous,** Ixions son, sworn brother to Theseus, who helped him to kill the Centaurs that would have stolen Hippodamia from him: they two vowed they would marry no wife, but Jupiters daughters; Theseus took Helena away, and there was none left but Proserpina, and she was with Pluto in Hell, whither they went for her: but as the first encounter Cerberus slew Pirithous, and took Theseus prisoner, and carried him to Dis, who kept him in chains till Hercules came and freed him. Cum Orchus rex Molossorum ( quem Plutonem vocant poetæ) Proserpinam rapuisse, & haberet canem ingentis magnitudinis, is Pirithoum, qui cum Theseo liberatum Proserpinam venit, dilaceravit; sed Theseus in vinculis ab Orcho conjectus, donec Hercules eum liberavit: unde poetis fabulæ occasio, Hely. ex Euseb. vix. ann. Mund. 2670.

**Pirus.** A Prince of Thrace, slain before Troy.

**Pisa,** dict. à Piso Apharei filio; vel à Pisa filia Endymionis; vel quod sit locus mortuorum, i. humectosus. A city in Elis, inde Pisæus.

**Pisæ,** ærum. A city in Thuscia built by the people of Pisa in Elis.

**Pisander.** An ancient Poet of Rhodes: also the son of Nestor: also the name of many others.

**Pisaurus.** A river in Italy, by which is the city Pisaurum: Servius dictum scribit, quod illic aurum pensatum sit; nam cum Camillus Gallos interemisset, aurumque quod Galli à Româns acceperant pro Capitolio non everso, receperisset, & signa civitati appendisset, civitati nomen dedit; que hodie Pisæ dic.

**Pisenor.** A Centaure, son to Ixion.

**Pisæus.** A king of the Thuscians that first invented the brazen trumpet.

**Pisidæ,** Gr. i. à pice denigrata. A region in Asia the lesser, lying between Lycaonia, Isauria, and Pamphyllia: Pisidæ, pop.

**Pisistratus.** Nestors son: also an Athenian Tyrant, noble, learned, and eloquent: He founded the first Library in Athens: regn. ann. 4. ann. Mund. 3409. ante Monach. Pers. an. 2.

**Piso,** à pinsendo dict. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 3. alii à pisis derivant, ut Fabius à fabis. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Pistor, sic dicit, eò quod Romanos (quod tempore à Gallis obsessi propter famam de ditione cogitabant) in somnis admonuerunt, ut ex omni frumento quod habebant panes facerent, eosque in hostium castra jacerent; ita enim futurum, ut desperata viatoria, Galli animis conciderent, atque ipsi superatis hostibus obsidione liberarentur. Jupiter so called; Candida Pistori ponitur ara Jovi. Ovid. 6. Fast. Contigit haec historia, ann. M. 3570. tempore Brenni Galli.

Pistorium, urbs Hetruriz.

Pistris, οὐρανὸς περιπολίς τοῦ θεοῦ, i. à secundis fluctibus. A ship so named by Virg. En. 5.

Pitane, vel Pitania, vel Tana dicit. A city of Eolia in Asia, incolae Pitani & Pitaniæ. Also a town of Laconia.

Pithanoscōme. A place in Asia where St. rks are fit to gather together yearly, and when they are many, they bear in pieces her that came last, and so fly their ways.

Pithēcūsa, vel Pitheculæ, arum; sic dicit. à copia simiarum, quas gr. μῆνες vocant; vel nomen habet οὐρανὸς πίθαις, t. e. dolis, quæ illic fiunt: Vide Inazime.

Pithēus, vel Pittheus; avus Thesei, inde Pitheis Patronym. f. Εὐθέα filia Pithei; & Pittheus: hinc Ovid. Hic tecum Trezena colam, Pittheia regna. He was so in love with gold, that when he was most hungry, and his wife had furnished the table with gold, for a time he satisfied himself with the sight of it.

Pitho, gr. i. Suadela. A goddess of Eloquence, à πειθείσι suadeo.

Pithōdēmus. A famous wrescher.

Pithōlēcus. A famous engraver.

Pithōlēon, Rhodius Poeta, Horat.

Pittacus. A Philosopher of Mitylene, one of the Seven Sages of Greece: he challenging Phryno the Athenian Captain (in their Wars against them) to a single Combat, carried a Nail privately, and so caught him and overcame him: unde dicti postea Renarii: flor. ann. Mund. 3330.

Pityūsa, a pineorum ubertate sic dicit. An Isle in the Egean Sea called Chios, vide Chios; also another in the gulf Argolicus; also two Islands in the Iberian seas, called Ebusus (or Ibissæ) and Ophiusa, being in comp̄ of forty two miles long. 20 lat. 38. Clim. 4.

Pius Antōninus. An Empereur of Rome, si. called, because he was pious, for he used to say, He had rather save the life of one Citizen, than slay a thousand enemies; although he was not so pious towards the Christians, who submittiung themselves to him when they were persecuted, he answered them, If ye be so willing to die, have ye not ropes to dispatch your selves? and under him was continued the fourth persecution: he reigned twenty two years, from the 138. year of Christ; Helv.

P ante L.

Placentia, civitas apud Padum; hinc Placentius, gent.

Placia, Myśia oppidum.

Placiādæ, incolæ Atticæ: Where they pun in adultery severely.

Placidia, virgo nobilis.

Placideianus, seu Placidianus; gladiator præstantissimus, Lucili.

Placilla, Theodosii magni Imp. uxor. A most holy Woman.

Plänaria, dicit. à specie, quod aquilis freto existat, ideoque navigiis fallax. An Isle fifty miles distant from Corsica; it is also called Planacia, Tacit. Annal. 2. hodiè Planara.

Planasia. An Isle in the Tyrrhene Sea.

Planici, οὐρανῶδε, quasi pedibus plani; celeb̄is Romanorum familia, quorum unus dictus Numatius, qui Lugdunum in Gallia condidit.

Plancius. A learned Roman.

Plateæ, dicit. οὐρανὸς πλάται, id est, à latitudine nemorum. A City of Boeotia, where Pausanias and Aristides put Xerxes to flight: Vide Cytheron, long. 48. lat. 39.

Platāmodæ, Promontorium in Peloponneso.

Platānitus. A Promontory of Laconia, and another of Eolia, and a River of Arcadia.

Platæa, insula in mari Egeo, quæ & Paros & Minois dicit, est & insula Libyæ; gentile Plateates, & Plateites.

Plato, à πλάται latus, ita dicit. ab humerorum latitudine; cognominatus erat Σόφης, quia in divinis, sive rebus supra lunam singularis exitit, in oppositione ad Aristotelem ipsius auditorem, qui infra lunam oculatissimus γάτη dicebatur. An excellent Philosopher, born at Athens, son to Ariston and Pareclonia, and Scholar to Socrates, he chief of the school of the Academics, inde Platonicus, a. um; flor, ann. Mund. 3582. ante Chr. 366.

Plautus, facetissimus Comœdiarum scriptor, quas horis succidivis, quibus à versanda mola otium erat, in pistriño scripti: de quo Varrois Elegium; Musæ, si Latinæ loquerentur, Plautino sermone ute-rentur. A Comical Poet born in Umbria, who having spent all he had on players apparel, was fain for his living to serve a Baker in turning a hand mill: ob. ann. M. 3767 Helv. inde Plautinus, & illimus, Gell. Planti vero & Ploti dicebantur à Romanis, ob extraordinariam pedum plani-tiem.

Plecūsa, Gr. πλεκυσσα, id est, concin-nans, comam nestens. Diana her Waist-ing-maid.

Pleiades, Lat. Vergiliæ, à verno tempore; dicit. οὐρανὸς πλειάς, id est, à navigando, quod primum navigationis tempus ortu suo Graeci ostenderent: alii eas dictas volunt quasi μελοτας, id est, plures, sunt enim septem numero; alii à Pleione matre nominatas affirmant. They were seven sisters, the daughters of Lycorus or Atlas, who nourished Bacchus, and he afterward translated them into heaven, where they became the seven stars; one of them is seldom seen, because (as the Poets say) all her sisters married gods, and she only a mortal and obscure man Sisyphus; this Atlas was a skilful Astronomer, who gave the names of his seven daughters to these seven stars, comprised in these verses:

Septem esse feruntur, Quamvis sunt occu-lis hominum sex obvia signa: Alcione, Meropéque, Eletráque, diva Celæno, Taygete, Sterope, præclaro lumine Maia. vid. Appel. Pleias, adis, Maia.

Pleione. Daughter to Oceanus, and wife to Atlas.

Plemmyrum, A river of Sicily by Syracuse.

Pleuron. A city of Eolia.

Pleurōnia, regio Eoliz, Meleagri patria, unde & Meleagria voc.

Plexaure. A Sea-Nymph.

Plinius Secundus, Veronensis, vixit tempore Vespasiani, obit ann. Chr. 79. naturæ scrutator diligentissimus, cuius Libri extant, dicit. Nat. hist. is flammam vi suffocatus, perit in monte Vesuvio, dum erumpens flamma causam sci-re nimium curavit. Alter etiam est ejusdem nominis dictus Cæcilius, prioris ne-pos; tempore Trajani Consul; Bithyniam nactus, Christianos primam misere trucidavit, quorum constantiâ deterritus cœpit tandem pro afflictis intercedere; hujus extant epistolarum libri, & Panegyricus: vixit anno Chr. 97.

Plisthēnes. Son to Pelops and Hippo-damia, and father to Agamemnon.

Plistōnax, actis. King of the Lacede-monians, and son of Pausanias.

Plistōnicus, qui & Appion dictus. A learned Physician.

Plötæ, Gr. i. navigabiles. Two Isles near Peloponnesus and Zacynthus, called Strophades, in the Ionian sea, so called from Zethos and Calais turning here back again from pursuing the Harpies.

Plötina. A holy woman, wife to Trajan.

Plötinus, Philosopher Platonicus.

Plötius, Gallus, patriæ Lugdunensis, dicendi præceptor, Romæ profitebatur: another called Areatalogus.

Plötus, postea Plautus dicit.

Plütarchus, Cheronensis, gr. i. ex cen-su magistratus, vel divitiarum præfetus. A learned Philosopher, who lived in the time of Trajan, and being Consul, was sent into Illyricum with such absolute power, that none should intermeddle with any publick affairs. He being not privy thereto: he lived also under Hadrian: he left a testimony of his learning in those admirable books of his which he wrote of morality, and of the lives of the most famous men in Greece and Rome: also the name of other men.

Pluto, vel Plutus, id est, dives, vel di-vitiae, ed quod opes omnes ab inferis, id est, intimis terræ visceribus eruantur. Son to Saturn and Ops. The Poets call him the god of hell and riches: when he cometh toward one, he is feigned to be lame; but as he goeth from one he is winged, because riches come slowly, but go away apace: he is also pictured blind, because commonly he cometh to those that are most unworthy, juxtaproverbiū, Fortuna favebat fatus; inde Plutonicus, a. um.

Plüvius, quod Athenis esset ara Διὸς ὑπὲρ apud quam pluviam precabantur. Jupiter so called.

Plynæz. An Isle in Nilus.

Pnyx, forum, sive locus judicij Athe-nis, sic dictus οὐρανὸς πύξις, id est, à densitate ædium; inde Pnyenites.

P ante O.

Podälæa. A City of Lycia.

Podälirius, οὐρανὸς ποδαρίς οὐρα-nia, οὐρανοῦ ποδῶν, ποδαλεῖα, à pedum magnitudine. A skilful Chirurgion, son of Esculapius, who was carried from Crete to the Trojan War, ann. Mund. 2760.

Pôdarge, Gr. ποδάρη, i. pedibus ve-lox. One of the Harpies.

Podar

Pōdārgi, Gr. ποδαργοί, id est, celeres, certain people of Thrace.

Pōdōlia, Polonia regio.

Pōcan, The father of Philoctetes, qui ab eo Pōcantius, & Pōcantides appellatur: vix. paulo ante bellum Trojanum.

Pōccilasium, A town in Crete.

Pōcile, dict. à varietate picturæ, nam variis varium signific. A porch in Athens, the school of the Stoicks; it was also called Pisianactea; vide Suid.

Pōcessa, The I. of Rhodes.

Pōmen, mons Ponticæ regionis: Item Mons Maced.

Pōmēnis, dict. quod in servandis grecibus pastoris quodammodo officio fungetur; à pōmūdū pastor. One of Actæon's bounds.

Pōna & Beneficium pro diis habitos apud Aethiopes legimus; hunc bonorum, illum malorum largitorem.

Pēnīz, Alpes Tacito: Livius Pēnīzum appellat.

Pēnus, quasi Phœnus, eò quod à Phœnicibus originem traxerint Pēni; hinc Punicus adj. quasi Phœnicus, & Pēnulus dim. à Pēnus. A Carthaginian, Pēnus, a, um; adjec.

Pōla, quæ & Julia pietas Plin. A city of Illyria.

Pōlēmarchus, apud Athen, dictus est belli præf. etus.

Pōlēmīus, consul.

Pōlēmon, philosophus Athen, who using to be riotous and oft drunk, when he heard Xenocrates (whom he after succeeded) speak of temperance, he was changed to be a sober man, vix. ann. Mund. 3635. also an historiographer of Corsica.

Pōlēmonium. A city of Themiscyra.

Pōlēntia, urbs Liguriæ.

Pōlētes, internuntius Epidauriorum ad Illyricos; vide Alex. ab Alexand. 4.10.

Pōlias, Gr. i. urbana, eò quod urbib. delectaretur. Minerva so called.

Pōlites, Priam's son by Hecuba.

Polla, Lucan's wife.

Pollentia, dea potentia, à Romanis culta; item oppidum in Insula majori Baleari.

Pollentini. A people of Picenum.

Pollio, vide Asinius.

Pollux, The son of Jupiter and Leda; he and Castor are become the sign called Gemini: floruerunt ann. M. 2720. tempore Argonautarum: v. Castor.

Polōnia, à planicie terra dicta, quam vernaculae pōle vocant: limitatur Germania, Hungaria, Muscovia, mari Balticō & finu Pinnico; circuitu est 2600. mil. pass. inter clim. 8. & 9. in tr grad. long. 38. & 46. lat. 49. & 53.

Pōlus. A Sophister of Agrigentum.

Pōlyēgus. One of the Isles called Sporades.

Pōlyēnus, à πολύς αὐτῷ, i. multum laudatus. A Sophister in the time of Julius Cæsar: another that wrote of Thebes and military discipline.

Pōlybius, Gr. πολύβιος, i. longevus. A king of Corinth: also an historian who wrote the Roman history in forty books; he lived in Arcadia, ant. Chr. 221. Calvis, he was Master to Scipio Africanus; he died with a fall from his horse at Megalopolis.

Pōlycaste, Gr. μολυκάστη, i. multum ornata. Noster bis daughter.

Pōlyclētus, Gr. πολύκλειτος, i. multi-

vocatus. An excellens image-maker: inde Polycletæus.

Pōlycrates, Gr. πολυκράτης, i. multis imperans. A tyrant of Samos; he flourished so in health and felicity, that he never had any misfortune, wherefore (that it might be said he had once a mischance) he was unskilled to cast his most precious ring, having in it a diamond, into the sea; and so he did: but on the morrow his Cook having bought the same fish that had swallowed up the ring, found it, and gave it him again. Wherefore Amasis king of Egypt suspending some notable mischance always to attend upon such great Fortunes, would no longer be at league with him; and not long after his miserable death bewrayed Fortunes inconstancy; for he was taken by Oronotes a Peer of Persia, and hanged: shewing thereby (what before he would not believe) that none are happy till their dying day, as Solon wisely told Croesus, regn. ann. Mund. 3427. tempore Cambyses Pers. Imp.

Pōlydamas, Gr. πολυδάμας. Antenor his son, vix. ann. Mund. 2760. in bello Trojano.

Pōlydāmas. Pancratias, emulating Hercules, he embraced a Lyon in his arms and overcame him, held a great Bull by the binder legs; at last undertaking a thing above his strength, was slain, ann. Mund. 3530. tempore Darii Nothi, & Zacharias Prophetæ.

Pōlydectes, Græc. πολυδέκτης, id est, hospitalis. The son of Magnetes, who kept Perseus the son of Jupiter & Danae, whom he sent to overcome the Gorgons; which done Perseus at his return with Medusaes head, turned him into a flint-stone. Ovid. 5. Met.

Pōlydīce, dict. videtur à πολύς, i. multus, & δίκη, justitia. A certain woman.

Pōlydōra. An Isle in Propontis: also a Sea-Nymph.

Pōlydōrus, dict. à πολύς, & δόρυ, vixit in bell. Troj. ann. Mund. 2760. Priamus his son, whom for fear of the Trojan War he delivered to Polymnestor King of Thrace, and a great sum of money wish him to maintain him: but after Troy was destroyed, Polymnestor for the love of his money killed him, and Hecuba, in revenge, with her nails scratched out Polymnestors eyes.

Pōlygius, Mercurius dictus est.

Pōlygnōtus, Gr. πολύγνωτος. An ancient Painter, flor. Olymp. 90. i. ann. Mund. 3530.

Pōlyidus, Gr. i. multiscius. A Physitian who restored Glaucus the son of Minos, being dead, to life again, by giving him an herb, which he had learned of a Dragon, by seeing one Dragon to give it unto another.

Pōlymēdia, vicus Troadis.

Pōlymnastus. The most learned of all the ancient Poets.

Pōlymnestor, Gr. i. valde memor. A tyrant of Thrace: v. Polydorus, vixit in bello Trojano.

Pōlymnia, five Pōlymnia, five Polyhymnia; à πολύς & ὑμής, eò quod laudationibus præf. One of the Muses.

Pōlymīces, i. longè superans. Son to Oedipus, the brother of Eteocles: their father banishing himself, left his kingdom of Thebes to them, that they should reign, the one one year, and the other another by turns; v. Eteocles.

Pōlyphēmus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius. A huge Giant that had but one eye, and that was in his forehead: he took Ulysses and four of his company, and kept them in his den, and devoured the four, but Ulysses had a bottle of strong wine, which he gave him to drink, whereby he fell into so sound a sleep, that Ulysses with his staff put out his eye, and so escaped.

Pōlyphonites. A certain king that slew his brother because he found that he practised treason against him.

Pōlypōetes. Son to Pirithous.

Pōlytēlia. A town in Mesopotamia.

Pōlyxēna, Græc. i. multorum hospita. King Priams fair daughter, whom Achilles fell in love with, and would have married; and went i. to Apollo's Temple for the same end by Priams express; and there should have been a peace betwix them: but Paris in revenge of Hector's death, whom Achilles st. w. treacherously lay behind Apollo's Image, and st. w. Achilles; therefore Pyrrhus his son, in revenge of his father Achilles, after Troy was taken, slew this Lady upon his father's grave.

Pōlyxēnos. A Grecian Captain in Homer.

Pōlyxo, ūs. A Woman of Lemnos which was ring-leader in that cruel murderer at Lemnos, where (because the men of the country upon some distaste took their wives from Thrace) she counseled the rest of the women to kill all the men, and so they did, all but Hypsiphele, who spared her father Thoas; v. Hypsiphele, vix. ann. Mund. 2719. ante exped. Argonaut. ann. 8 Calv.

Pōmārius. Hercules so called, eò quod apud Ecotos Herculi malis sacrâ fieri mos esset.

Pōmerania, Wandalica regio, ad mare Balticum sita.

Pōmēria, urbs olim in Italia, Latino-rum colonia.

Pōmōna. The goddes of Orchards, whom Vertumnus loved intirely, but could by no means obtain her, till at last he took her by force, and then she willingly yielded. Ovid. Met. 14.

Pōmōnālis. A Priestess of Pomona.

Pompeius. The name of divers Romans, one whereof Julius Cæsar's father in law, called Cn. Pompeius, and for his valour surnamed Magnus, or the Great; he was of such an heroic spirit, that he could not admit of an equal; and Cæsar was so stout, that he could endure no superior; whence arose the Civil War in Rome, where Pompey's Army being quite overthrown in the Pharsalian fields, he fled to Egypt, and there was slain by Pompey, ann. Mund. 3902. ante Chr. 46. He had two sons that were both heirs of his valour and his misfortunes; the one called Sextus was overcome in a sea-fight by Sicily; the other called Cneius Pompey, was overthrown at Munda in Spain, ann. Mund. 3903. ante Chr. 43.

Pompeiōpolis, Cilicie urbs.

Pompēlon. The M tropolis of Navarr.

Pompōnia. The mother of Scipio, otherwise called Pompeia.

Pompōnus. The name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Atticus was a great friend to Cicero, so that when Tully was banished, he relieved him: and in the same manner Brutus. It was observed in him, that he never used lying, neither could he with patience lend his ear to a liar.

Pons fractus, Pontefract or Pomfret.  
Pons Elii, Pontland in Northumberland.  
Pontes, Paunton, Colbrook at Reading.

Pontia, A Roman Matron, famous for her chastity: Also the name of an Island before Lucania.

Pontina, Volscorum palus juxta Forum Appii: à Virgil. vocatur Palus Satyrus, & hodie Aufseine Palude.

Pontinus, A valiant man, Tullies companion.

Pontius, A name of divers men.

Pontus, gr. i. mare. The son of Neurus; also the Sea between Maeotis and Tenedos; it is the same with Euxinum mare: v. suo loco: Also a country of Asia the less, lying between Bithynia, Paphlagonia, and the Euxine Sea: sit. zon. temp. Clim. 7. Hinc Ponticus, a. um; adj.

Pöpilius, The name of him that slew Cicero, that had saved him from the gallows; the name also of other Romans.

Poppæa, dict. à Poppæo Sabino avo suo, Nero's wife: vide Suet.

Pöpülfugia, sic dict. quod eo die (Junii sc.) repentina tumultu fugeret pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. Feasts in Rome.

Pöpülonia, dict. à populorum multitudine; vel à populando, quod frequentibus piratarum populationibus pateret. A city of Hetruria, near to Plumbinum, now called Porto Baratto.

Pöpülonia, dict. Juro, quod ex matris & feminæ conjugione, cui præesse credebatur, novi subinde populi crederunt.

Porcia, Cato Uticensis his daughter, and wife of Brutus, who bearing of her husband's overthrow and death; when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things that might seem to serve as instruments for her death, swallowed burning coals, and killed her self. Scribitur & Portia.

Porcius, tractum à feo. Var. lib. de R. R. Cap. 1. Cognitina multa habemus ab utroque pecore: & à majore & à minore, sc. Porcius, Ovinus, Caprillus; à majore, Equitius, Taurus. Cato's surname.

Pöroselene, vel Pördöselené. An Isle in the Sea Ægeum, with a town in Lebos.

Porphyrión. One of the Giants that made war against the gods.

Porphyrión. An Isle in the Propontis.

Porphyris, eadem quæ Cythera & Neiros.

Porphyrius, gr. πορφύριος, i. purpureus, ob vestem purpuream, quæ propter nobilitatem uehatur; vel dicitur, à πορφύριον, i. profundè aliquid cogito: prius Malchus, postea dictus Blasphemus. A Philosopher, and an enemy to Christian religion, obiit an Chr. 302. tempore Diocletiani Imperatoris.

Portenna, rex Hetrorum. The name of a King that besieged Rome, thereby to bring in Tarquinius Superbus again into his kingdom, an. V. C. 246.

Porta Augusta. The City Torquemada of Tarraco in Spain.

Portia, One was daughter to Porcius Cato: Another was wife of Brutus, and daughter to Uticensis. V. Porcia.

Portinus, idem qui Pakemon, dict. à

portibus quibus præst. A god of the sea: vide Melicerta.

Porus, A king of India, subdued by Alexander.

Pösidippus. A Comical Poet.

Pösidium. The town Pualo in Syria: another in the borders of Macedonia: also a Promontory of Ionia.

Pösidonia, idem quod Træzer; norœtria dict. quod nō norœtria, i. Nepruno, sacra esset. A country between Aeolia and Caria: long. 58. lat. 39. Clim. 5. Also the town Pæstum in Lucania.

Pösidonius. A Philosopher, and an Historian of Rhodes, and scholar to Pænætius.

Pösthümia. A Vestal Virgin accused of adultery, who because she went not decently in b.r apparel, neither was in her behaviour modest, was enjoyned to mend both.

Pösthümius. The name of divers noble Romans.

Pösthümus, filius Æneæ ex Lavinia, quæ Ænea mortuo, Alcani timens insidias, gravida confugit ad sylvas, & illuc enixa est Sylviam, qui Posthumus (quia patre mortuo natus esset) dictus est. The son of Æneas: vixit an. M. 2812. temp. Sam. Proph.

Pöstvera, dea apud Romanos, una ex Carmentibus, quæ partui foeminarum præfidebat, Gell. 16. 16. Item alia dea, quæ futura prospiceret.

Pötamus, pagus Attice.

Pötentia. The name of two Cities, one in Lucania, the other in Picenum.

Pötidza. A town in Macedonia.

Potnia, Dea, sic dict. quod potui præcerat.

Potnia. A city and fountain in Eboracum; also a town in Magnesia.

Pötitius. One of Hercules his Priests: Vide Pinarius.

### P ante R.

Præcius. A City of Pontus; also a river of Troas.

Præcipites, Milites à Mario constituti, qui illius custodiam studiosè faciebant.

Prædator. Jupiter so called, quod ei de præda debetur aliiquid, Virg. Æneid. 3 — ipsūque vocamus Io prædam, partemq; Jovem.

Prægutii, hodiè Præutini. People of Abruzzo in Italy.

Prænestē, vel Prænestis, dict. à Prænesto conditore, Latini filio: alii δοτὸν πελαστα, i. ilicibus quæ illic abundant, deductum putant; ante n. Prinistum vocari scribit Plut. alii δοτὸν πελαστα, quod edito loco sit situm; unde & altum Prænestis Virg. dicitur, 7. Æneid. The name of a City in the middle of Italy; hodiè Palestina, dict. Ort.

Prænestinus, a. um. Of Prænestē.

Præpæsinthus. An Isle, one of the Sporades.

Præsidium. Warwick.

Præstegiāni: vide Abisseni.

Præstes, Minerva, quod præter, & se velut ducem homini exhiberet, dicitur; etiam Astes, quia astat viro non laterique ejus hæret fidus comes; Fest.

Præties, vel potius Præties. The Daughters of Prætes (Iphianassa and Lysippe) king of Greece; who preferred their

beauties to Juno's; whereupon they were driven into such a frenzy, that they thought themselves so be tine: unde Virg. Præties implerunt falsis mugitibus agro: vix. an. M. 2590. v. Helv.

Prætorium. Patrington in Yorkshire.

Prætūlum, oppidum est in Piceno, unde Prætianus & Prætius, a. um.

Praga, regni Bohemiae urbs prima-

ria. Præsæx. A town of Laconia near the mouth of Inachus.

Præsi. A people of India.

Præsinus. A horse of Commodus, who being dead, Commodus buried a Sepulchre for him in the Vatican.

Praxagoras. An excellent Physician.

Praxalpes. A noble man of Persia.

Praxæas. An Heretic who denied a pluralis of Persons in the Trinity.

Praxitæles, gr. i. factorum consummator. A famous Painter, born in Magna Graecia, the uttermost coast of Italy; whence he was brought to Rome, and there practised his skill to the admiration of all: unde Propert. Praxitem Patius vindicat arte lapis. Also one of the governors of Athens: vix. an. M. 3506. Helv.

Præciani, pop. in Aquitania.

Præcius, Iacus est Cic. pro Mil.

Præamus, dict. δοτὸν πελαστα, eò quod ab Hercule in Græciam abducens est captivus, quem postea Hesione auro redemit. Confule Lycophron. The last king of Troy, when it was beleagured by the Grecians; he was the son of Laomedon, husband of Hecuba, father of Paris, slain by Pyrrhus at the destruction of Troy, after he had reigned 52 years. Priamides. patronym.

Præponnesus. An Isle in the gulf Ceramicus.

Præpus, ὁ πραιπόπετος τοῦ στριμόνα, vel dicitur Πραιπόπετος, quasi πραιπόπετος διὰ τὸ βασικότερον εὐθεότερο: Fuit Priapus Liberi patris & Veneris filius. A lascivious fellow, whom the women followed so, that the Citizens were fain to expel him; but Venus plaguing them, they were constrained to build a temple to him, and offer him sacrifice, and make him the god of their gardens; they sacrificed to him an Af: Also a city in Helleospont.

Priene. A city of Ionia near Miletus, the country of Bias.

Præsca, and Maximilla. Two barlets of the Heretic Montanus.

Præscæ, Latinæ coloniz appellata sunt, ut distinguerentur à novis, quæ postea à populis dabantur.

Præſcianus. A learned Grammarian of Cesarea.

Præscus Elvidius, sub Nerone quæstor: item venator: item sophista quidam.

Prævernus, urbs Volscorum; Prævernas incola.

Præzretius. A famous Sepulchre of Cesarea in Cappadocia.

Præbælinthus. A town in Attica.

Præbus. A name of divers men.

Præcas. A king of Albane, or the Latines, grandfather to Remulus: vix. an. M. 3133.

Præceraffis, idem quod Chalcedon.

Præchyta, Insula in mare Tyrrheno, δοτὸν πελαστα, quod est profundere: Hodie Præcida dicitur, quæ Ænariz pars est, Ortæ, v. Inarimæ.

Proclus,

Proclus. The name of a Prophet that foretold the death of Domitian, an. Chr. 65. Also a Bishop of Constantia, in the time of Theodosius; Also a famous Mathematician, who in some things equalled and went beyond the skill of Archimedes; notwithstanding he was a scoundrel Porphyry, railing at Christianity; he lived an. Chr. 518. Calv.

Proculius. Colchester in Northumberland, or Prudhoe, near it.

Proconnēsus. The Isle Marmora in Pontus before Cyzicus.

Procoplus. An Orator and a Sophist; also a tyrant of Constantinople.

Procris. Daughter to Erichtheus; and the wife of Cephalus.

Procrustes. A notable robber of Attica, mentioned by Ovid, Ep. 1.

Proculius. A famous Roman, who when Scipio and Muræna, his brethren, had lost their possessions in the Civil Wars, divided his own patrimony amongst them; whence it was, that he became so dear unto Augustus Caesar, de quo Hor. Vivet extenso Proculeius xvo.

Procyon, πρόκυων, i. antecanus, sidus zodiaci Idibus Julii orientis.

Prōdīcus. A Sophister of Croes.

Prætus. A King of the Argives: vide Prætides.

Progne. The daughter of Pandion: v. Philomela.

Prōmēthēus, gr. i. provisor: sapiens fuit, qui feritatem hominum ad humanitatem transtulit; unde fertur ignem de cœlo abstulisse, i. rationis usum populo commonistrasse: vix, an. M. 2320. Helv. The son of Iapetus, the father of Deucalion; he was the first that made man of clay or earth, whose wit Minerva admiring, promised to him any thing in Heaven that he would ask, so perfect his work; he desired her to take him up into Heaven, and when he came there, and had looked about him, he saw all things were animated, or had souls by heavenly fire: wherefore having a little ferula in his hand, he put it to the Chariot Wheel of the Sun, and being kindled, he brought fire to the Earth, and put it, with life and soul into his man that he had made of clay; but Jupiter being angry, sent Pandora, the wife of Epimetheus, with a box to her husband, which after he had opened, there flew out thence sundry sorts of diseases. Prometheus dict. δέρο της προμηθείας, & providentia vel prævidentia, quod cautus erat ante factum, ut frater ejus Epimetheus, ἐπιμηθεύς, qui sero sapit, ab ὅδῳ post, & μάδος consilium & in comp. & mutatur in δ. Promethides, patron.

Prōpertius. A Poet born in Mevania. Prōpætides. Virgins of Amachius, who at first despised Venus, but after a while (to pacify the wrath of Venus) they publicly prostituted their bodies; so that they became so impudent whores, that they were feigned to be metamorphosed into hard stones: Ovid, lib. 10. Met.

Prōpontis, Ηδίς. All the Sea from the straits of Hellespont to Bosphorus Thracius. Propontiacus, a. um.

Prōpsa, Dea, cui ara deprecandi periculi gratia ab ægro partu constituta est; huic altera adversaria erat, Postversa nominata, à perverso partu; Gell. 1. 16. c. 16.

P. oselēni. An ancient people of Arcadia

Prōserpina, à serpido dict. quod serpunt fruges per terram, & ex terra, i. Cerere, nascuntur fruges, quibus ea significatur. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, whom Pluto stole away and ravished; Ceres sought for her, and bearing she was in hell, was thither, and got her daughter released on this condition, if she had tasted nothing in hell; but she ate a grain or two of a Pomegranate, which Ascalaphus discovered; and therefore Proserpina must stay there still: wherefore Ceres (being angry) turned Ascalaphus into an Owl, for selling of tales (which is a messenger of ill news:) yet Ceres at length obtained of Jupiter, that she might have her daughter six months, and the other six she should be with Pluto: v. Pirithous.

Prōlopis. An Isle in the Delta of Nile. Prosopon. An Isle near Carthage.

Prōstaterius. Apollo so called, quod ante janus statueretur.

Prōsymna. A town in Argos, whence Juno is styled Prosymnia, being there worshipped.

Prōtagoras, Menandri Thracis compleissimi filius, qui Xerxes cum exercitu hospicio exceptit & quocirca Magi Protagoram ejus filium ita crudiebant disciplinā; sub quibus adeò prosecit, ut liberum exorsus est cum hac inscriptione; Dii sint, necne, incertus sum; hunc Plato redarguit arte Rhetorica intumescerent; moreisque ipsius per Dialogum graphicè delineavit; vixit circ. an. M. 3550. Also the name of other learned men.

Prote. An Isle in the Sea Ionium against Ætolia, one of the Stœchades.

Proteas. A Cup-Companion of Alexanders the Great; who drinking at once two gallons and a quart of wine to Alexanders health, shortly after fell into a disease, that he died of.

Prōtemplaris, Minerva dicta est.

Prōtervia, Was a kind of sacrifice, in which whatsoever was left of the banques must be burned: whereupon Cato taunted a young man (Albidius) who having wasted his goods, in despair had burned his house, That he did facere proterviam.

Prōtēsilāus, πρωτησίλαος λαοῦ. A Greek Captain, the son of Iphiclus, the first that was slain by Hector at the siege of Troy: Laodamia his wife, for her comfort desirous of the gods, only that she might have a sight of his ghost, which being granted, she died embracing it.

Prōteus, gr. quod πρωτεύς, i. primus & antiquissimus fuerat Deorum. The son of Oceanus and Thetis; he fed the fishes called Phocæ, and was most skilful in foretelling things to come; he would turn himself into any shape; sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire, &c. He is called Veturinus, à vertendo, because he changed the course of the river Tyber. Proteus regnabit in Insula Carpathio, & Ægypto, in locis uliginosis, atque ob id maris Deus; unde & paludibus impediti Scythæ, cum penitus vincere non possent: five Phocorum pastor dicitur, cum omnis rex dicitur πρωτησίλαος λαοῦ, populi pastor: & quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata gestare variis formis inculpta, ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis; fabula inde exorra est, Proteum in varias formas abire, atque ob id proverbium, Proteo muta-

bilior. Nat. Com. regn. hic Proteus, five Veturinus, five Vesores in Ægypto 4. ann. ante bellum Trojanum, i. ann. Mund. 2752. nam Paris divertit ad eum raptâ Helenâ, sic Diod. & Herod.

Prōthōus. A Captain of Magnesia that went against Troy.

Prōtōenor. A Boeotian captain that went against Troy.

Prōtōgenes, gr. πρωτογένες, sign. aliquem nū αρπά γένε, primi generis, & à quo genus incipit; & à poetis sumitur pro eo, qui se talem configit. A cunning Painter of Caunus; Also a Captain.

Prōtōgenēta, Deucalionis & Pyrrhæ filia.

Prōvinciæ Romanorum Galliæ, finitima erat Rhodano fluvio.

Prūsa, urbs apud Myrios, ad radices Olympi (Strabo, 12.) quam Prusias condidit, qui cum Crœso bellum gesit; urbs etiam Bithynia ab Annibale cond.

Prūsiæ. A King of Bithynia to whom Annibal being banished fled.

Prūsia, latine Prussia, olim Hulmigeria vocata, reg. instrumenti fera.

Prymnēta. A city of Mæonia near Lydia.

Prymno. A Sea-nymph.

Prytænes. Certain Magistrates of Athens: v. Appel.

Prytanæum, qu. πρύτανεῖον, i. tritici promptuarium, vel horreum publicum. The Council-house in Athens: vide Appel.

P ante S.

Psāmāthe, nomen Nymphae, à πάμαθη, i. arena. A fountain in Thebes: also the daughter of king Crotopus.

Psammæthus, untis. A town of Laco-nia.

Psammætichus, nomen regis Ægypti. He had a great desire to know what people and language was the most ancient; and he caused two boys to be bred by Herds-men amongst their Cattle, giving strict charge that none should speak any word in their hearing; after they were two years old, one of them cried Bacchus, which in the Phrygian language signifieth bread; whence he conjectured that the Phrygians were the first people.

Psäpho. A certain Libyan, who desiring to be accounted a god, effected it by this invention: He took young birds and taught them this lesson, φήματα διάφορα, Psapho is a great god; which when they could sing perfectly, he let them fly; and other birds hearing them, learned the same chirp, and filled the woods with it; Psapho is a great god: whereupon the Libyans offered sacrifice unto him, not doubting but his voice was from Heaven, and nor by any fraud taught these birds: Just so the Pope schools up our English Jesuites and Seminaries in his cages at Doway and Rhiemes, and for the same end: The like did one Hanno a Carthaginian: vide Ælian. var. Hist. 1. 14. c. 30.

Piēcas. One of Diana's companions.

Pseudeartæce. A hill in Scythia.

Psilion. A river near Bithynia.

Psōphis, dict. à Plophide Lycaonis filio: aut, ut alii malunt, à Plophide Erycis Siculi filia nomen habens.

certain city of Arcadia, and another of Acarnania, a bird of Achaia, a fowls of Libya; also a castle in Venice; also the daughter of Eryx.

**P**sylli. Certain people about Pentapolis, which were all destroyed by the Nasamones of Libya: there was in their bodies that which was deadly to Serpents, the very smell of them kills Serpents; therefore when they would try whether their children were legitimate or bastards, they would put Serpents to them; they will also cure the stinging and poisoning of Serpents, by sucking the place which was venomous: Vide Plut. in vit. Cat.

**P**icellum. The city Picello in Bithynia.

**P**lyra. An Isle near Chios.

P ante T.

**P**œlæa, idem quod Ephesus.

**P**œlæum, sic dict. à copia ratiæ molæs, i. ulmorum. A town of Ionia; also one of Thessaly, and another of Troas, Ortel.

**P**œtæia. A city in Cappadocia.

**P**œrōphorus, gr. πορφύρας, i. peniger, dict. ab affida nive, quæ ibi penitum similitudine continuo decidit. A region of Scythia, by the mountains Hyperborei; from the people of this country English, French, and Spanish borrowed the fashion of wearing Feathers in their Hats, which they did in memorial of their Changius Cham Emperor, who was saved once by an Owl, whose feathers they ever after wore, whence they might be so called, δῶρον τοῦ φειδοῦ μήτηρ: v. Ott.

**P**tolæum, Atheneis erat gymnasium, Cic.

**P**tolæus, gr. i. bellicosus, à πόλεμῳ bellum, inserto τ., ut in Neoptolemus, & multis ejusmodi. The names of divers kings of Egypt, the first whereof, named Lagus, was a Soldier of Alexander, who at the death of that great Monarch gave the kingdom of Egypt to himself, ann. M. 3616. from him many of his successors took their name, as the Romans did from Caesar: reg. an. 40. Also the name of divers other men.

**P**tolæus, gr. i. bellicosus. A town by the Red Sea; there are also four Cities of this name.

**P**rous, sic dict. à P. oo monte Boötis, ubi certissima reddebat oracula. Apollo so called.

P ante U.

**P**ublicola, alias Poplicola, quod populum coleret. The name of Valerius the first Consul of Rome with Brutus, after Collatinus and the kings were banished, an. M. 3443. V. C. 245.

**P**ublius, dict. à pube; vel quod gravatus populo, quasi populius, à populo. The surname of divers noble Romans, so common and known, that there is usually but a P. written for it, as M. for Marcus. Publius & Laberius, were two Poets whom Jul. Caesar much favoured.

**P**unicum. A city in Istria.

**P**unicanus, Punicius, & Punicus, aum. Of Africa or Carthage.

**P**uppilus. A Tragical Poet.

**P**pulum. A City in Sardinia.

**P**utealis, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict.

vel (ut alii) à puteorum multitudine. A city in Campania Felix, of old called Delus, Dicæarchia, Colonia Augusta, Neconiana, & Flavia Augusta, now Pozzolo. Condita fuit hæc urbs à Samiis, ann. Mund. 3429. Urb. Cond. 232. sic Calv. ex Euseb. Hinc Puteolanus, aum; Of Puteoli.

**P**uticuli, appellati sunt à puteis, quod ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur; vel quod in his corpora putrescent; Roma extra Exequias fuit locus publicus, dictus Puticuli, quoniam illic erat commune sepulchrum miseræ plebi, Var.

P ante Y.

**P**ydnæ. The town Chitro in Macedonia, by the gulf Thermaicus.

**P**ygæla. A City of Ionia near Ephesus.

**P**ygæzi, gr. i. cubitales, δῶρον τῆς πυγῆς, i. à pugno; vel πυγῆς, q. πυγῆς, i. cubitales. Little people in the furthest part of India: some say there are such in Ethiopia; they are but three Cubits high; their women have children at five years of age, and are old women at eight: They report that they ride upon goats armed in the Spring-time, and go towards the Sea to destroy the Cranes nests and their eggs, or else the Canes would destroy them, &c. Pliny writes that there were such people also in Thrace, inhabiting the City Garanea.

**P**ygælion: vide Pigmalion.

**P**ylædes. The son of Strophius, and faithful friend of Orestes: v. Orestes.

**P**ylæa. A town by Thermopylae.

**P**ylæmænes. Captain of the Paphlagonians that aided Troy.

**P**ylægoræ, dict. eò quod Pylægoræ, i. legati, quos civitates Græcia bis in anno ad consilium Amphictyonum mittebant de maximis rebus consulturos, prius è πολέμῳ, i. ante portas huic deæ rem divinam religiosissimè facere consuevissent. Ceres so called.

**P**ylus, agri Messeniaci oppidum, Nereo conditore, & Nefiore alumno (qui inde Pylius cognominatus est) nobilitatum. A town in Peloponnesus, called by Homer Nelea, by Ptol. Abarinus; by later Geographers, Zonichia and Navarino: v. Ortel.

**P**yræmon, gr. à πῦρ, i. ignis, & ἀκμα, i. incus; faber scil. quia calente incide non discedit. One of the Cyclopes, servants to Vulcan.

**P**ylæa. A part of Thessaly.

**P**yræmidæ. Were certain huge mountains of brick, made big at the bottom, and lesser at the top; in the bottom of them the Kings of Egypt were buried: they were some of them for hugeness and bigness the Wonders of the world; they were built by the children of Israel when they were in Egypt: In the time of the building of them were spent in Onions, Cheese and Garlic, fifteen thousand Talents: dict. δῶρον τῆς πυρᾶς, à tritico, quo illic per Regem collecto, magna annona caritas per Ægyptum sequuta est; rectius à πῦρ ignis, quod ignis sursum moventis figuram presentat, à lati tendens in acutum: vide Appel.

**P**yræmus, gr. i. rufus. A young man of Babylon, who was in great love with Thysbe, and she with him: they were so

straitly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one must not be suffered to speak to the other; at last they found an opportunity to speak the one to the other through a chink that was in the wall betwixt them, and so they appointed to meet together in a place out of the City: Thysbe came to the place first, and being terrified by a Lioness that passed by, she fled into a den near by: Pyramus came to the place also a while after, and there seeing her veil which she had on bloody, which she let fall only for fear of the Lioness, he thinking she had been torn in pieces by some wild beasts, slew himself with his sword; Thysbe when she thought the Lioness was past by, coming out of the cave, and seeing her Lover slain ran herself upon the same sword, and died with him: This was done under a Mulberry tree, and that made Mulberries red, which before were white; Ovid. 4. Metam. Also a river of Cilicia, now called Malmistra, Nig.

**P**yrander, δῖος τῆς πυρᾶς ἄρχης. A treasurer of Achæans, which in the time of war lessening the peoples portion of corn, was therefore stoned.

**P**yranthus, vicus Cretæ.

**P**yræsus, sic dict. eò quod sit πυρᾶς, i. tritici ferax. A city of Phthia or Thessaly; Also a Trojan slain by Ajax.

**P**yrechmes. A champion of Ætolia.

**P**yrætus. A famous Caster of small images and base things.

**P**yræni montes, dict. δῶρον τῆς πυρᾶς, i. ab igne; five quod crebris fulminum iæibus feriantur; five quod Pyrenæi montis sylvæ, injecto à pastoribus igne, olim universæ conflagraverunt: Steph. dict. putat à Pyrene, Bebricus Regis filia, quæ (postquam ab Hercule compressa fuisset) à feris laniata, ibidemque sepulta fuit. The mountains that part Spain from France, running through the Continent from the Cantabrian to the Iberian Sea.

**P**yrænes; v. Pyrenæi; Also a fountain in Acrocorinthus, frequented of the Muses; the water of it is exceeding sweet, and so clear, that one may easily see the bottom.

**P**yrænæus. A King of Phocis, who brake his neck in pursuing the Muses, whom he would have ravished.

**P**yrægi, ὄρη. An old City of Tuscia.

**P**yrgo. Nurse to Priam's children.

**P**yrætæles, gr. i. turrium fabricator. A graver of stones, who alone had the privilege to engrave in stones the picture of Alexander the great.

**P**yro, sic dict. à colore rutilo. A Sea Nymph.

**P**yrædes, Græc. πυρᾶδες, id est, ignitus; primus è silice excusisse ignem dicitur. The son of Cilix so called.

**P**yræis, ntis. One of Phœbus his horses: Ovid. 2. Metam.

**P**yræple. The Isle Delos, sic dict. quod ignis ibi repertus fuerit: Vide Delos.

**P**yræha, gr. πυρῆ, à fulvâ facie seu oculis igneis. Deucalion's wife; vide Deucalion; Also a City of Lesbos, and many others.

**P**yræhander. A notable Syrphant, whence arose the Proverb, Pyrrhandica techna, To express the nature of a flattery.

Pyrrhias.

**Pyrrias.** A merchant of Athens who redeemed an old poor man from Pirates for charities sake, and (as some say) bought certain barrels of pitch from the Pirates; the old man that was so redeemed, in token of thankfulness sold him, that he should find great store of gold in those barrels among the pirates: when he had opened them, he found it true; whence he grew rich in the sudden: others say, the old man helped him to a great deal of coyn, and he again in thankfulness sacrificed to him: whence the proverb, *Nemo bene merito boven immolavit, prater Pyrrham.*

**Pyrrho.** A Philosopher of Greece.

**Pyrrhus, Gr. πύρρος,** ita dict. à fulvo colore capillorum. The son of Achilles: Also a king of Epirus, who deceived by the construction of the ambiguous Oracle of Apollo, (Ajo te, Macida, Romanos vincere posse) made war against the Romans, by whom he was slain, ann. Mund. 3677.

**Pythagoras, Gr. πυθαγόρας,** i. audio, interrog., & dīgōt, i. concio. A learned Philosopher of Samos, who for modesty called himself φίλος φιλίας, amatot sapientia, when before him learned men were called εὐοια, sapientes; flor. ann. Mund. 3360. when Jerusalem was besieged by Nebuchadnezzar; inde à Pythagorai.

**Pythæas.** A Rhetorician of Athens, equal to Demosthenes.

**Pythæum.** A place where Apollo gave answers.

**Pythermus.** An Embassador of Ionia to the Spartans for aid against Cyrus.

**Pythia,** ludi Apollinares. Plays and games in honour of Apollo, for the slaying of Python the Serpent in Macedonia, or for the slaughter of a wicked and cruel enemy called Draco: also the name of a Priestess of Apollo, Steph. also a city of Phocis.

**Pythius,** dict. à Pythone serpente, quem jaculis puer interemit; vel δόντη τε πυθαρίσαι, h. e. à consulendi usu, unde & Pythiarum Phœbi sacerdotum nomen trāsum esse existimat Strab. lib. 9. Alii tamē Pythium dictum putant δόντη τε πυθαρίσαι, h. e. à putrefacto, eō quod fine vi caloris nunquam fiat putrefactio. Apollo so called.

**Pythodorus.** An accurate Carver.

**Python.** A huge Serpent, so called ex nūdor, quia ex putredine terræ post diluvium natus. This Serpent Juno sent to Latona, when she was with child by Jupiter, to vex her; but she went to her sister Asteria, who protected her: so that when she brought forth Apollo and Diana: also an exquisite Oratour of Byzantium.

**Pythopolis.** A city of Myisia: another of Caria.

**Pyxus, untis,** idem quod Buxentum.

### Q ante U.

**Quadragesima viri,** were certain Judges amongst the Athenians.

**Quadi.** A people of or near Bohemia.

**Quadrata,** Romæ locus in Palatio before the temple of Apollo, ubi deposita sunt qua solent adhiberi boni omnis gratia in urbe condenda, quia saxo munitus est initio ad speciem quadratam. Also the name of certain towns.

**Quæstores,** quasi publici æris quæstiores. Officers of Rome, who were receivers

of the publick money. They were either Provinciales, or Urbani; and these either Aerarii, or rerum capitalium five paricidii; unde Quæstorius, qui Quæstor fuit: vid. Appel.

**Quari.** A people of Narbon in France. Querquætæna, dict. à querctero, quod intra muros juxta se habebat. A gate in Rome.

**Quiétalis,** quod quies ad mortuos maxime pertinet; aut potius quod mors quies sit ærumnarum omnium. Pluto so called.

**Quintilius,** poeta, de quo & ejus fabulis loquens Hor. scitè perambulandi utitur voce, sic ad *Æra* nomen (ita enim dictus est) alludens l. 2. Ep. 1. Recl. neenæ, crocum florësque perambulet Attæ Fabula. Voss.

**Quinquætria,** v. Appel. Festa Romæ Palladii sacra, non dissimilia illis quæ ab Atheniensibus Panathenæa voc. dict. à numero quinque dierum, quibus celebrantur: V. Panathenæa.

**Quintilianus,** Hispanus, ex civitate Calaguritana. A famous man both in Rhetorick and Oratory (as his books of Institutions and Declamations declare:) he first opened School at Rome, and taught in both Galba and Domitian his days, having his pay out of the Emperors treasure: vix. ann. Chr. 84.

**Quintus,** dict. ab ordine nascendi. A surname of divers noble Romans.

**Quirinalia.** Feasts at Rome in honour of Quirinus.

**Quirinalis collis,** sic dict. quod in eo Quirini templum esset; & Quirinalis porta, quod ea in collem Quirinalem iterit; vel quod proximè eam esset Quirini templum. A hill in Rome.

**Quirinus,** Romulus; dict. à Quirino, i. Marte; Romani enim Martem, dum servire, Gradivum; dum tranquillus esset, Quirinum nominabant: Vide Appel.

**Quirites.** The people of Rome, so called of Quirinus.

### R ante A.

**Rabbath,** idem quod Philadelphia. **Rabilus.** A King of Arabia.

**Rabirius.** Two Gentlemen of Rome, Aulus and Posthumus, whom Tully defended in two elegant Orations: also a Peer in Ovid's time, witness bimself 4. de Ponto. Cum foret & Marsus, magnificus Rabirius oris.

**Racilius.** A Tribune in Rome, who complained of Clodius.

**Rædagius.** A King of the Goths. **Radnor.** Radnor.

**Rage.** The town and castle of Nottingham in England.

**Ramnætes,** five Rhamnetes, al. Rhamnenses, al. Ramnes; tertia pars fuere Pop. Rom. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines divisit. Primo, Sabinos, quos Tatienses vocavit, ab eorum rege Tatio. Secundo, Albanos, quos Rhamnenses, à Romulo, Tertio, Luceres, à lucis quos inhabitarunt, five à Lucerio rege; inde Rhamnensis, se; adj.

**Raphia,** The city Rama in Palestina. **Ratæ.** Leicster.

**Ratisflum.** The town Raiz in France.

**Ratisbona,** vulgo Regen; purg. Bavaria urb., al. Ratispona, vel Reginopolis. **Ratostibius,** fl. Taff in Glamorganshire, al. Rhatostrathybius.

**Ratumena,** auriga, qui cum in Iudis Circensibus excusus fuisset, equi ejus cum corona & palma in Capitolium venerunt, ex quo factum est, ut porta per quam intraverunt, Ratumenna dicetur: Plut. in Publ.

**Rauduscula,** dict. à rando, i. ære, quod erata esset. A gate in Rome.

**Ravenna,** A city of the Sabines, fixed on the coast of the Adriatic Sea; which, as some think, was built shortly after the confusion of tongues at Babel; Calep. long. 35. lat. 44. Clav.

**Rauraci,** Gallæ Belgicæ pop. intra Rhenum, Byrsam & Arolam fluv. quorum Metropolis quondam dicta Augusta Rauricorum, ubi pagus tantum hodie prope Basileam, dict. Augusta, Ort.

### R ante E.

**Rædingum.** Reading.

**Ræate.** A City of Umbria in Italy, hodie dict. Rieti, Ortel. inde Reatinus.

**Rædiculus.** A God that had a Temple at Rome, without the gate Capena.

**Rægilliænus,** Romanus Imperator. He was made Emperor on this manner. Certain of the chief Soldiers of the Army were at Supper together; and at Supper they were speaking of their names; a Grammian that was there by chance, shewed whence Regillianus his name was derived; namely, that it came from Regillus, of Regulus and so of Rex: on the morrow the Soldiers saluted him by the name of Emperor, and made him Empress.

**Rægillus.** A Lake in Italy by the wood Algidus.

**Rægium,** sive Lepidi forum, dict. propter pulchritudinem, & amoenitatem; alias Rhegium. A City in Lombardy, called at this day Reggio. Ort. long. 32. lat. 43. Est & Regium regio in calce Italæ: quæ regiæ scribitur Rhegium; vide Rhegium.

**Regni pop.** Surrey, Sussex, and the Sea-coasts of Hampshire.

**Rægulbium.** Reculver in Kent.

**Rægulus,** vide Attilius.

**Ræmoria,** locus in summo Aventino, ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerit a spicatus: also a city near Rome.

**Ræmus,** sive Rhemus. Brother to Romulus, who in mockage leaping over the walls which Romulus had made about Rome, was slain by his brother Romulus: vide Plutar. in vit. Romuli; Remus, ut & Remulus vel Romulus nomen habet à rum, id est, mamma, quam lupa, id est, meretrix, à lupanari sic dicta, horum genællorum nutrix infantibus præbuit. He was slain in the eighteenth year of his age, ann. Mund. 3148.

**Rænunciata.** An Isle in the Ethiopian Sea.

**Ræpandunum.** Repton in Derbyshire.

### R ante H.

**Rha,** A river of Sarmatia in Asia, not far from Tanais: it is called Volga.

**Rhaba,** A town by the Gulf Ionius.

Rhida.



Runcone, Rugon, or Pisatello; Vide Ortel.

Rubrīcātus. A river of Tarragon, anser in Africk.

Rubrum mare, dict. five quodd ob rubras arenas rubra aqua appareat; five ab Erythro Rege, et enim iugis, gr. rubeas. The Red sea, reaching (as it is by some described) from the Indian Ocean to Egypt: it is otherwise called Erythræum Mare, Æthiopicum, Indicum, and Persicum; v. Ort. Thes. Geograph.

Rūdīz, Rūm; Ptol. vel Ruda, x; Plin. oppidum Pedicularum, five Salentiorum, non procul à Brundusio, à Græcis conditum, patria Enni poeta, quem idecirco Rudium hominem vocat Cicero pro Archia Poeta.

Rufz. A town in Campania; by some it is called Rufz.

Rūfinus. A name of two Consuls of Rome.

Rūfrīmācērīz. A town in Campania.

Rūfus, à colore dict. A Sopbister of Corinth: also a Port of Bononia: also a famous Physician under Trajanus Cæsar: also an Embassadeur sent from Rome to the Council held in Ætolia.

Rullus. He was the first that ever in Rome had a whole Bear brought to his table as a feast: he made the law Agraria which Tully abrogated.

Rūmīa, five Rūmīna; dea quæ rumis, i. mammis, i. pueris lactantibus praefidebat. A goddes of children and womens paps.

Rūmīnālis fucus. A fig-tree, under which a She-wolf gave suck to Romulus and Rhemus: vel à ruminando, because that Cæsar coming thither to shade themselves, chewed their cud there.

Rūmīnus, sic dict. quod rūmam id est, mannum animalibus cunctis præberet; Jupiter so called.

Runcīna, dea quæ runcationi præfuit. The goddes of Weeding.

Ruscino, onis, The town Rouffillon in Gascoyne near the Pyrene hills.

Ruspīna. A town in Africk.

Russīa, Poloniæ regio.

Ruthēni. People of France, dwelling not far from Avergne, and Xantoign; also people of Poland, of whom the country is now called Ruthenia or Russia.

Ruthemia, Rusing.

Rūtīlius. The name of divers Romans, à colore dict. Alexand.

Rutlandia. Rutlandshire.

Rütūba. A river of Liguria rising out of Apennitus.

Rutūli. People of Italy, called also Dauni, inhabiting Apulia Daunia, now called Puglia. Piana; these people went with Turnus to war against Æneas, Virg. Æneid. 6.

Rutumium. Rowing castle.

Rutumium. Routon in Shropshire.

Rütūpiæ. Richborow near Sandwich.

Rütūpīna littera. The Fore-land in Kent.

thus mittit, quo in sacrificiis uti solent. al. ab rūdo. The Metropolis or chief City in Arabia Felix, called Zibit, where is great store of Cinnamon, Copia, Frankincense and Myrr: long 81. lat. 15. Clav. There is another called Meroe upon Nilus: v. Meroe.

Sābæi, pop. ex Saba.

Sabaria. A town and river in Pannonia.

Sābælus. A name of Bacchus.

Sabathra. A town of the Sabæi by the Red sea.

Sabatia. The city Sabata in Liguria by the Sea side.

Sabbaticus. A swift river in Phœnicia, which on the Sabbath ran not, but was dry. Joseph.

Sabelli, populi & Sabinis orti, dicti Samnites, & Ausones. Ortel. People of Italy which dwelt in the mountains, between the Sabines and the Marsi: Sabelius & Sabinus, x, um; adj.

Sabidius, A notorious glutton, whose breath stunk continually by reason of indigested meats, which corrupted in his stomach. Martial.

Sabini, à religione & cultu Deorum cognominati, qu. Sebini, Non tu sicut dixi alii à Sabo autore gentis; quondam diceb. Sevini & Umbri ex Peloponneso à Lacedæmoniis oriundi, Ortel. People of Italy, whose Virgins Romulus and the rest of the Romans (at their first plantation wanting wives whereby they shold continue a Succession) took away; wh ch occasioned the first and most dangerous war against the Romans, that was ended by the mediation of those Virgins with their fathers being Sabines, and husbands being Romans: so that the Sabines with their King Tatius, agreed with Romulus and the Romans, to make up betwix them one entire Kingdom: ann. Mund. 3204. Hely. vid. Plut. in vita Romuli.

Sabini. Brother to Vespasianus, he was slain by Vitellius. Also a Sopbister under Adrianus Cæsar.

Sabis. A river in Carmania, falling into the Persian gulf.

Sabrina. A river in England called Severn, which runneth into the Sea by Bristol.

Sabylius. A Sicilian that slew the Tyrants Cleander, and was after him a worse Tyrans.

Sacæ. People near Scythia in Asia.

Sacarum. A Country of Asia beyond the Caspian Sea.

Sacazama, pagus Africæ ad Syrtim magnum.

Sacer mons. A hill three miles from Rome, dedicated to Jupiter (and therefore called Sacer, or holy) where the people disagreeing with the Senators used to themselves Tribune, by whom they would be governed. Another of Gallicia, wherein is great store of gold found.

Sacra via, sic dict. quod in ea feedus icum sit inter Romulum & Tatium; hanc Horatius Sacrum clivum nuncupavit. A street in Rome.

Sacrāni, à sacrificando dict. à Corybante quodam, qui matre Deum sacra facere solebat initium ducentes. People of Italy, by Serv. called Ardeates.

Sacrifici, iugosol, amongst the Athenians were people appointed to look that the things that were sacrificed or offered were

good and without blemish.

Sacrum promontorium. The rock called Cape S. Vincent in Portugal.

Sacrum Cæsar, vel Cereris. The city Sancerre in France.

Saddicæ, dict. à p̄tr̄ justitia, vel ḥ̄x, i. Syriacæ, scissus vel schismaticus, qui primus fuit inventor heresies ipsorum; Drusius, de trib. Sect. Judæorum, lib. 3. cap. 2. cœperunt ann. Mund. 3850. vid. Esse.

Sadyætes. Son to Ardys, who reigned after his father in Lydia.

Sägæ, idem quod Sacæ.

Sägana. A witch mentioned by Horat.

Sägaris. A river of Asia running through Phrygia and Bithynia into the Euxine Sea.

Sägittarius, Signum Coeleste, occidit Idibus Februarii vespere: al. Centaurum Chironem arbitratur: al. Crocum filium Euphermes nutricis Musarum, qui habitavit in Parma cum Musis, & vegetationi incubuit: After his death, at the prayers of the Muses he was translated into Heaven, and was made one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac: vid. Appel.

Sagona. A City of Corsica.

Sagra. The river Sagriano in Calabria near Croton.

Sagrus. A river in Italy, parting the Peligni from the Perentani: also a mountain reaching out of Armenia into Media.

Saguntus, vel Saguntum. A City in Spain, now called Morvedre: long. 18. lat. 32. inde Saguntinus. This City was so faithful to the Roman state, that when they were greatly besieged by Hannibal, some burnt themselves when they were famished, the rest fought till not one of them were left: whence this proverb, Saguntina fames, used to signify a great famine.

Säis, Urbs Ægypti intra Deltam, à qua ostium Nili quod Saiticum dicitur.

Sala. A town and river in Mauritania. Also a town in Phrygia, Pannonia, and Armenia. Also a river in Germany.

Sälacia, à sale ciendo dict. vel quod in salini redeat; alias Salica voc. The Goddess of Water, the wife of Neptune: sometimes the Poets take it for the water it self: also a village in Portugal.

Säladimus, Saracenorum Rex bellicosissimus, Hierosolymam, Ægyptum, Syriaeque suo subjecit scepro; vix. ann. Chr. 1180.

Salamboria. A City of Cappadocia.

Sälamin, vel Salamis, & Salamina; Insula propè Athenas, ubi Telamon Ajax & Teucri pater regnavit: antiquis dict. Cychria, Sciras, Pityussa, Ophis, Draconis insula, & Attis, hodiè Coluri, Ortel. An Isle near Athens: long. 49. lat. 37. inde Salaminus nomen gentile, & Salaminius possessivum.

Sälanga, dict. à Salanga Barculani primi habitatoris filio. An hill between Britain and Ireland called Mons Domini, or S. Dominick's hill, having this name from a Monastery in it; it is by some called, Our Ladies hill.

Salapia, urbs Apulia.

Säläpüsius, à sale, & pusias, i. pusias vel pusio, puer: Calvus Catulli familiaris, sic dictus, quia statura puer, salis plenus erat, & oratoris mordacitatis, v. Appel.

Sälärja, via Romæ dict. per quam Sabini

Sabini salem à mari deferabant.

Salapiæ. *A City of Apulia.*

Sālafii, & Salissi, pop. Insubriæ, hodie Marchia Salassianorum; *Salasses vulgo.*

Saldæ. *The City Algeria in Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Sälénz, & Salinæ. Salindæ in Bedfordshire.

Säléni, pop. Hisp. Tarragona.

Salentini, dict. à Salentino promontorio (idem Iapygio) in extremis ejus peninsulae finibus sito: Festus tamen à salo dictos maxult, fortassis ob id quod penè circumquaque mari ambiantur, tenuit tantum Isthmo Continenti annexi. *People inhabiting that corner of Italy called Terra de Otranto: long. 42. lat. 40. Metr.*

Sälla. *A river in Spain.*

Sälli, Germaniæ pop. (quos Francos dicimus,) ejus regionis incolæ, quæ vulgo Franconia dicitur, dict. à Sala flumine; inde Salica lex, id est, Francica: *Also Salii are the Priests of Mars, à saliendo dicti, quia saltantes ancyle de celo delapsum gestabant: vid. Appel.*

Sällinæ, arum; dict. à salis fontibus. *A City in Sicily near Lilybæum; also the Witches in England: also the name of divers other towns and places.*

Sällinatōr, Marc. Livius, ita dict. propter novum vestigia, quod ex salario annona commentus est in Censura. *A Consul of Rome, C. Claudii Collega: Liv. lib. 29. c. 37. vix. ann. U. C. 546. i. belli Punici, ann. 13. Helv.*

Sälluncanus portus. *A town in France called S. Paul.*

Sallustiæ, vel Salustius. *A famous Historian, who being banished from Rome by Appius, for taking Caesar his part, went to Jul. Caesar, who when he had conquered Africa, made him Gouverneur of Numidia; where he grew so covetous, that he was accused of extortion; but was mercifully pardoned of Caesar: he was born 85. years before Christ, and lived forty and eight years; Calvis. Another who adopted nephew to this, who lived in the time of Tiberius: vid. Tacit. lib. 1. & 3. Annal. *Also a Consul of Rome, Colleague with Julianus, anno Christi 363.**

Salmacis. *A clear fountain in Caxia, that maketh all effeminate that bathe in it; whence the fiction of Ovid's Hermaprodis, Metam. 4. inde Salmacis, a. um.*

Salmantica. *The town Salamanca in Hisp. Tarragona.*

Salmoneus, Æoli filius, non ventorum regis, sed cuiusdam apud Elidem. *This Salmoneus on a time would shew his subjects that he was a god, wherefore he made a bridge of bragg over a great part of the City, and hurried his Waggon over it, to imitate the thunder: but Jupiter being angry with him for his insolent attempt, with a true thunderbolt slew him and sens him to hell: a fit type of pride punished.*

Salmonis. *His daughter, Tyro.*

Salo. *A river of Celtiberia in Spain.*

Sälömon, vel Solomon, ex  $\omega\mu\pi\omega$ , quod ejus regnum pacificum esset; vel quod ipse fuit Judæi pacis autor, vel pacificus rex. *A king of Israel: ob. ann. Mund. 2908. postquam regnasset annos 40. ante Chr. 980.*

Sälöna, oppidum est in Provincia; also a region in Bithynia.

Sälönus, dict. à capta (per patrem Germanici exercitus ducem) Salona-Dal-

matiz civitate. *The son of Asinius Pollio, to whom Virgil dedicated his fourth Eclog; he was born laughing; ann. ant. Chr. 39. ann. Mund. 3909.*

Salopia. *Shropshire.*

Salopia, sive Ureiconium. *Shrewsbury Salpa & Salapina. A Lake by Salapia. Salsusæ. A fountain of salt-water in the borders of Narbon in France.*

Saltizæ. *People by the Sea Euxinum.*

Saltuæres, Insula in Nymphæo sitæ, ita dict. quod ad iætus saltanicum (Plin.) vel quod tibiarum cancu moventur: (Var.) *The Isles of the Muses, Ortel.*

Saltzburgum, latinæ Juvania, dicta à juvando.

Salus. *A goddess of the Romans: unde porta dicta erat Salutaris.*

Salyes. *A people of Narbon near the Ligurians.*

Samara. *The farthest part of Caucasus bending into the East Ocean.*

Sämärtia, שָׁמַרְתָּא custodia. *A part of Palæstina; sometimes taken for the profession of the ten Tribes; but more strictly for the lsle of Ephraim, Gad, Reuben, and the two half tribes of Manasseh, lying between Judæa and Galilee: inter grad. long 68. & 79. lat. 33. *Also a city appertaining to the tribe of Ephraim, which was built by Omri, 1 Reg. 16. 34. ann. Mund. 3024.**

Sämärobriñi. *People of Samarobrini.*

Sämärobriñum. *The town called S. Quintin in France.*

Sambicus. *A notable robber that robbed Diana's temple in Elis, who obstinately denying it, was racked a whole year: unde proverbium, Sambico graviora pati.*

Same. *A town in Samos.*

Samnites, qui & Sabelli, pop. in Samnio, à Sabinis orti. *People of Italy, inhabitants of Aprutium, now called Abruzzo: Ort. with whom the Romans had so many battles: Liv. lib. 7. vide Fung.*

Sämögitiæ, Polonici regni regio, ad mare Balthicum.

Sämöniūm, Cretæ Insula promontorium.

Sämösäta, urbs Comagenæ regionis, ad Euphratem, Strab. Samosata, pop.

Samos, dicitur ὑπερ τοῦ Ιστα, ab incolitate; Fung. ex Eustat. ab altitudine, quod στόιχοι sint τὸν ὄρον. *An Isle before Ionia, where Juno was born, and most of all worshipped: long. 53. lat. 37. unde Samius, & Samiolus, adj. the compass of it is eighty seven miles; it is called also Parthenia and Cyparissia, and by Aristot. Dryufa; another Samos is an Island in the Ionian Sea, called Cephalenia, wherein is a town of the same name, but now is it called Porto-Guiscardo, Laert. saith, it is the birth place of Pythagoras: also an Isle near Thrace: unde Samothracia, dict. à São Mercurii filio, M. interposito, olim Dardania, Leucatia, & Eleatia, hodie Samandraci; it is also a town in Calabria in Italy, now called Crepacuore, where Barrus oue of Thom. saith, Pythagoras was born: vide Ortel.*

*bowbeis it is more probable that he was born in Samos, and that he living in Italy gave the name of his birth-place to that city. Hinc Samius, a. um.*

Sämöthræce, vel Samothracia, insula maris Ægei Thraciæ adjacens, olim Dardania dict.

Samson. *A valiant Champion of the*

Jews: vide Judic.

Sanaballat, Samaritæ præfector.

Sänâtes, cum defecissent à Romanis, brevi pôst rediæ in amicitiam, quasi pôst sanatâ mente: de his in XII Tab. cautum; Sanatibus idem jus esto atque fortibus. *People near Rome.*

Sancus. *A name of Hercules.*

Sandaliotis, sic dict. ab effigie sandali, h. e. soleæ, quam nonnulli Ichnusam voc. à similitudine vestigii, quod gr. Σανδαλιοτης dicitur. *Sardinia is called, long. à 31. ad 33. lat. à 37. ad 40.*

Sandavicus. *Sandwich.*

Sanga. *A river of Spain.*

Sangariūs. *A river passing through Phrygia, Bithynia, and Pontus, into the Euxine Sea. Idem quod Sagaris, Sangarius, & Coralius.*

Sannaus, lacus & oppid. Phrygiae.

Santones. *People of Xanton in Aquitania. Santonum portus, the city of Rochel in France.*

Säpxi. *People of Thrace by Neftus.*

Säpaudia, vel Sabaudia; regio inter Gallie Narbonensis provincias pulcherrima; long. 33. lat. 2. Savoy, bounded in the Dauphine, Bress, Switzerland and Piedmont.

Säpires. *People of the country of Pontus.*

Säpis. *A river of Flaminia in Italy: another in Gallia Cisalpina.*

Säpôres. *A king of Persia, who took prisoner Valerianus Emperour of Rome, (when he resisted his invades into Cilicia and Cappadocia) and made him his footstool, to get upon his borse or Chair. Flouruit ann. Chr. 259.*

Sappho. *A famous Poetess, dict. à ovem. id est, declaro, Etym. catinæ inventrix erat, quod ab ea Sapphicum appell. Being rejected by her lover Phaon, she drowned her self. Floruit. ann. Mund. 3365.*

Säräca, vel Sarraca. *A town of Media: also a country of Arabia: and a city of Colchis.*

Sardanäpalus, Gr. ι. morio, ψλευτος, nomen arrogantis plenum, τὸν enim Hebr. principem, τὸν judicium, & τὸν ardum, vel excelsum sign. *To last king of the Assyrian Empire, whilst it was not divided, who for his extreme effeminacy was so disdained of his own Captains, that they made war upon him; and so execration him to burn himself; and after that they divided the Monarchy, when it had stood near a thousand years; he reigned twenty years, ab ann. Mund. 3077. this Empire was translated to the Persians by Cyrus about three hundred years after: vide Cyrus.*

Sardemifos. *A Promontory between Lydia and Pamphylia.*

Sardinia, ita dict. à Sardo Herculis filio, qui à Lydia veniens cum multitudine Colonorum insulam occupavit, tamque de suo nomine appellavit. *An Isle in the Libyck Sea, now usually called Sardinia, so subject to the pestilence, that it is a proverb, in medio Tybure Sardinia; Martial. vide Sandalioris, Sardes, ium, & Sardinienses & Sardi pop. Sardonius, a. um, Of Sardinia.*

Sardis, id est, princeps jucunditatis auctanticum latitiz. *The City in Lydia by Tmolus where King Croesus kept his Court, and whereunto Saint John writ the Revelation.*

*lation: inde Sardianus: longit. 58. lat. 48.*

*Sardōnīci, montes Liburniæ.*

*Sardus, Herculis filius, à quo Sardinia dict. Item urbs Illyriæ; civis Sardus.*

*Sārepta, id est, angustia buccellæ vel panis, aut angustiæ dilatatio. A city of the Sidonians in Syria, where the Widow sustained Elias, born in the mount Carmel nigh therenu: long. 68. lat. 34. So called of the sojourn wherewith they made glass, ex q̄x exsuffit: inde Sarapanticus.*

*Sargacæ, People of Maeotis.*

*Sargapises. The son of Tomyris, taken by king Cyrus.*

*Sarmentus, A scurrilous Roman: Horat. Serm. 1. Sat. 5.*

*Sarmatiæ. A great Country, parted by the Vistula from Germany, containing all Polonia, Russia, Muscovia, and most of Tartaria: it is otherwise called Scythia; incolæ Sagmatæ, vel Sauromatæ, dict. ab oculis lacertarum: nam rævæt lacerta est, & oppa, oculus. It is divided into two parts, Europæ, and Asiatica. In ancient times they were the farthest people Northward, which were known; the Garanantes were the farthest Southward. Sarmaticus, a. um, Of Sarmatia; (ut Sarmaticum mare, idem Euxino:) Sarmatis, f. g. idem.*

*Sarnia, Britannica insula, hodiè Garnsey.*

*Sarnus, Afæ fluvius, item Campanæ fluvius; also a town in Illyricum.*

*Saron, sive Sarona. A country between the hill Thabor and the Lake Tiberias.*

*Sarōnicus. A bosom of the Sea, or after some an haven of the East side of Isthmus.*

*Sarpēdon, οὐρανὸς ἀπόποιον, id est, falx. Etym. A king of Lycia, slain by Patroclus in the siege of Troy: also a Promontory of Cilicia.*

*Sarra, dict. à Sarra pīse, ex cuius sanguine tingebatur sericum in purporam. A city in Phœnicia, whence we have our scarlets died; unde vestes dict. Sarrang. This city was called Tyre; unde Tyriæ vestes idem sōnant.*

*Sarraceni, à Sarra quæ est pars Arabie: errabant sine lare; vixerunt fugæ; uxores ad tempus mercenarias conduxerunt. Al. à Sara uxore Abrahami, & onus, tabernaculum. People of Arabia, who not enduring the reproach of Ismael, son of the bond-woman, whence they descended, took on them the name of Sara, the free-woman: this people alway lived in tents, and were therefore called Scenitiæ; from whence sprang the Turks, as Knolles in hist. Turc. collecteth, but very improbably.*

*Sarrastes, People by the hills Sarnus in Campania.*

*Sarro, adhuc Jano, h. e. Noa superstite apud Celras regnavit; qui ut contineret ferociam hominum tum viventium, publica literarum studia instituit, Eros.*

*Sarsina, & Saffina. An old City of Æmilia in Italy, where Plautus was born, inde Sarsinates dictus.*

*Sarum, Salisburia. Salisbury.*

*Sason. An Isle between Epirus and Brundusium. Also a river falling into the Adriatic Sea.*

*Satagyæ, pop. Scythæ Asiaticæ.*

*Sātarchæ, People of Scythia Europæ, near Maeotis sea, so far from covetousness that they content money.*

*Sātaspes. A Persian, Son to Theaspes.*

*Sāticula, Samnitum urbs in Italia; inde Saticuli asperi. Vir. 1.7.*

*Satræ. People by the Stryme in Thrace.*

*Sātura. A Lake in Italy by Tarracina and Appia via.*

*Sāthrio, nomen est parasiti apud Plautum, sic dict. eò quod hoc hominum genus perpetuò esurire, & nunquam saturum esse solet.*

*Sātrium, five Satureium, urbs Calabriae. Saturianus; Of that city.*

*Sāturnalia. Feasts of five days continuance in December, dedicated to Saturn; in which the servants sat at table, and the masters waited, in remembrance of the freedom all men had in Saturns day: Nat. Com. 1.2. c. 2. they were instituted, ann. U. C. 257. Sempronio, & Minutio Cos. Liv. lib. 3. c. 21.*

*Sāturnia, oppidum à Saturno conditum, ubi jam Roma est (Ort.) & porta adhuc dicta Saturnia, quæ & Pandana, quia semper patuit. The name of an ancient town in Latium, which stood where Rome is now built.*

*Sāturniæ hæretici, à Saturnino quodam nominati, qui mundum solos angelos septem præter conscientiam Dei patris fecisse dicebant.*

*Sāturniæ colonia. A Town in Tuscany.*

*Sāturninus, Syria præfector; item homo seditionis, That by force would bring in the Agrarian law: item hæreticus qui veram Christi humanitatem pernegerat.*

*Sāturninus mons. A hill in Rome so called from Saturn; it hath also two other names; 1. Tarpeius from Tarpeia, that betrayed it to the enemy. 2. Capitolinus, à capite eiusdem Toli, quod ibi urbem ædificatur invenerant, quasi recens se-pultum faſter.*

*Sāturnus, sic dict. eò quod deoratis filii sicut saturatus; alii deducunt putant δοῦλον στρατιῶν, propter abscessa pudenda illius falce; alii à satu, quod præset agriculturæ: nonnulli Thuseum vocabulum esse volunt, & latenter significare. v. Fung. The son of Cœlum and Vesta: he married his sister Ops, and cut off his faster members, and cast them into the Sea, of the froth whereof Venus came (inde dict. Aphrodite, ab Ἀφροδίτῃ, spuma,) he had to his brother Titan, who resigned to him the kingdom; upon this condition, that he should have no heir male, but expose him to death, and so the kingdom should return to his posterity: wherefore Saturn to keep his Oath, devoured all the male children so soon as they were born, when Juno and Jupiter were born, his wife Ops sent away Jupiter, and gave Saturn a fit ne wrapt in cloathes in stead of him; and so she played in finding away Neptune and Pluto. Titan bearing this, made War upon Saturn, and put him and his wife in prison; at length Jupiter overcame Titan, and set them free: but Saturn bearing his son Jupiter should deprive him of his kingdom, would have made him away; whereof when Jupiter had intelligence, he expell'd his father, who fled and hid himself from him in Italy, which therupon was called*

*Latiū, (quod ibi latuerit Saturnus.) In his reign was the golden age, and the earth brought forth fruit without tillage, and the lands were unlimited, and yet there was no contention: Vide Nat. Com. Lib. 2. Cap. 2.*

*Sātūrus. A holy Marryr, whom when Valerian could not force to deny his faith, by most exquisite torturing, he cast him unto the hungry Lyons: also a river in Aquitania, rather Satyrus.*

*Sātyri, (qu. ὁδούς, libidinosi) Sylvænum numina habiti sunt. They have goats feet, and mens heads horned, and hairy bodies, they are lustful creatures: inde dict. à salacitate, five à membro virili, quod στράνη appell. hi cum seniores sunt Sileni sunt dicti, δοῦλον στρατιῶν εἶναι λέγει, ab agitando in torculari: unde Satyrum Insulae, Three Islands in the Indian Sea, where men have long tails, as Satyrs are painted, Paus. in Atticis; Ptol. 1.7. c. 2. vide Appel.*

*Sātyrōrum promontorium. A mountain of Ethiopia by the Arabick gulf.*

*Sāvāria. The river Muer running through Stiria; also Graitz the chief City of this Country.*

*Saucōna, dict. etiam Arar. The River la Saone in France.*

*Sāvōnia Pannonia, quæ & Ripariensis. Windischland between Carniola and Croatia.*

*Sāvo, urbs Liguriæ, & fluv. Campaniæ. Sāvōna, idem quod Sabatia.*

*Saurōmatae (vide Etymol. in voc. Sarmatae) populi Septentrionales, Sarmatae dicti; quorum alii Asiatici, alii Europæ Tanaï fluvio discreti; terminantur Germaniæ, mari Caspio, mari Euxino, Oceano Sarmatico Septentrionali. People of Russia and Tartaria, &c. vide Ortet. & Scalig. loc. in Ausonium. Gell. 1.9. c. 4. saib, they eat bat. v. y third day. Their hair of beard and beard is long; they still not of fighting on foot; they charge dwellings frequently; they drink horse's blood with milk, and are every way barbarous, and enemies to peace.*

*Saurōmatum arva, Hand-suck, quasi Hunnorum campus, tractus Gall. Belg. circa Mosellam.*

*Saurus. An Image-maker.*

*Saus. A river which falleth into Danubius above Belgrade.*

*Saxōniæ, terminatur Visurgi fluvio ad Occasum, mari Balth. ad Aquilonem, ad Orrum Odero fluvio, à Meridie Bohemia; incolæ vocantur Saxones, quos Tacit. Catros vocat.*

*Saxōnicum littus. The Sea coast of Kent, where formerly stood Richborow, ad-dit Dover, and other towns: The Coast of Normandy over against it, in which stand Roan, Constance, &c. is comprehended under the same name.*

*Saxūlum, sive Saxolum, Saffuolo: opp. Gall. Tog. in agro Mucinensi.*

*Saxum ferratum, olim Sentinum, dict. à ferro, proper fodinas ferrarias. A certain town on the bord'r of Picenum and Umbria, long. 33. lat. 42.*

*S ante C.*

*Scābala, regio Eretrium, Gentile Scabalæus.*

*Scæa. A gate of Troy, where Laomedon's sepulture was.*

*Scalabis, alio nomine Præsidium Jum.*

lum, municipium civium Romanorum, & Colonia in Oceano Lusitanis, à qua Scalabitanus conventus, Plin. 420.

Scaldis. Scheldt; A river which parts Belgia from Germany, and runneth by Antwerp in Brabant.

Scāmander, Xanthus sic dicitur, à Scāmandro filio Teueri; vel, ut Etym. dicitur, ονάδης τελέσθαι μεταπότε. A river in Troas: also Hector his son, called also Alcyone.

Scāmandriæ, A town by Troy.

Scanderbēgus, or Scalderon, Lightning; otherwise called George Castrion, invictissimus Turcomastix, Epirotarum rex: flor. ann. Chr. 1443.

Scandia, quæ & Scandinavia, Beltia, & Basilia, officina, vaginâque gentium veteribus dicta; peninsula maxima Septentrionalis: vide Olaus mag. item insula Britannica.

Scaptensula, ubi argentum fodi solebat, à ondatis fodo. A place in Macedonia: rectius videtur Scaptesula, ondatis ova, legi posse: vide Calep.

Scaptia. An old City of Latium.

Scardo, & Scardona, urbs Liburnia, & maris Illyrici insula.

Scarphēa, urbs Locridis.

Scarphia, insula maris Ægæi ex adverso Atticæ.

Scatinia lex, à Scatinio latore nomen habet, quæ præpostoræ Veneris usus coerebatur.

Scaurus, Scauri, sicut & Valgi, Vari, & Vatii, nomen habent à variis in talibus suris & cruribus vitiis: Scaurorum familia in Scauro Mamerco, majestatis reo, fertur extincta, Fung. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Scélératus campus, in quo Vestales propter incestum vivæ humari solebant. Erat & porta sic dicitur, quod 306. Fabii per eam egressi sunt aduersus Hetruscos pugnaturi, qui omnes ad Cremeram amnem sunt interficiuti. The name of a gate in, and a field by Rome.

Scēnici ludi, dicti à scenis in quibus celebrabantur à theatricis actoribus, instituti sunt ob pestilentiam: vid. appell.

Scēnitzæ, dicitur, δοντα τενων, i. à Tabernaculis. People of Arabia Felix, that dwell in tents covered with goats hair: if a swine or hog be brought among these people, it dieth immediately. These people are otherwise called Agareni Ismaelites, Arabes, Saraceni, and by the Hebrews Chaluum.

Scepis. The name of two towns in Troas: also a region of Asia.

Schēria, idem quod Corecyra.

Schinis. A notable robber, who used to bind those he took to arms of trees, and so tear their members in pieces. Theseus took him, and served him like: v. Sciron.

Schinussa. An Isle, one of the Sporades.

Schoeneus. The father of Atalanta, Schœneus hinc dicta.

Schœneus, sic dicitur, quod ibi multus & copiosus σκύρων, id est, juncus. A river, and a Town in Attica: also a country in Arcadia.

Sciāpodes, five Sciopedes ontiwoðs à σκύρων, dicitur, quod umbrâ pedum se protegant in majore æstu. Certain people of Æthiopia, or (as Pliny thinks) of India, which have but one foot, wherewith in the heat of Summer they overshadow their whole body: They are otherwise called Mo-

nosceli, and Monomerti: vide Monosceli. Scinthi, Germaniz populi.

Scione. A town in Macedonia.

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; quod patrem luminibus orbum vice scipionis i. baculi, regeret. A noble family in Rome, whereof four were of greatest note: First, Scipio Nasica, who, for the love the people bare towards him, was called Corculum. Secondly, Scipio Aelianus, so called because he subdued Asia. Thirdly, Scipio Africanus major, so called for the victories he attiebuted over Annibal, Carthage, and other parts of Africa, in the second Punic War. Fourthly, Scipio Africanus minor, the son of Paulus Aemilius, adopted by Africanus: He also had his name from his victories in Africa: vide Liv. inde Scipiæ.

Sciron, σκύρων, Græcè interp. umbra-culum. A robber whom Theseus slew, and cast his bones into the Sea; whereupon the Poets feign his bones became a Rock; which from thence was called Scironia, unde nomen, quod durus ut σκύρων, i. fragmen-tum vel assula marmoris; inde Scironius, a. um.

Sciros. A place in Arcadia near to Par-thisia; incolæ Sciritæ, fam. Sciris: Also a rock and a river in Attica, so called from Sciron the robber.

Sclavonia. The country Illyricum.

Scodra. The city Scutari in Liburnia.

Scōlus. An unpleasant village in Boeotia near Citharon.

Scōpas. An ill eng. av. r.

Scōpe, insula Rhodensis pelagi.

Scōpēlos. The name of divers Isles.

Scordāna vel potius Scardōna. The Isle Mal Consiglio near Dalmatia.

Scordisci. A people of Pannonia.

Scorpius, five Scorpio, signum cœlestis, quod à sole subiur pridiè Idus Octobris. One that slew Orion for his bragging, and was taken up into Heaven, and made one of the twelve signes. Vide Orion, & Appell.

Scōti, secundum quosdam nomen à tenebris sunt adepti; nam græc. σκύρων, tenebræ interp. alii à Scythis jaculandi peritis, qui unum cum Scoris communi nomine Scutens, i. sagittarii appellantur à Germanis inferioribus: unde & à Scythis eos originem duxisse satis constare videtur apud authores satis probatos: regio quam incolunt vocatur Scotia, ab antiquis Albania, & à Tacito Caledonia: Vide Camb. People of Scotland, which Country is the North part of Britain, severed from England by the rivers, Tweed and Solway, and on all other parts compassed with the Sea, contained within the thirteenth and seventeenth degrees of Longitude, and of Latitude fifty six and sixi, i. Clim. 11, 12, 13. Wherefore the longest day there is 18. hours.

Scōtia. Scotland.

Scōtina. A place in Sparta where Jupiter was worshipped.

Scōtysla. A town in the borders of Macedonia by the river Nessus.

Scōpha, sic dicitur, quod se hostes suos, ut scophæ porcos, disjecturum dixit. Vide Var. Lib. 2. de Re Rust. Cap. 4. Tremellius Quæstor Romanus so called.

Scurgum. A City in the North part of Germany called Schmeben.

Scyathos, insula ante sinum Pagæcum.

Scylæ. A City above Cyzicus.

Scylla. The daughter of king Nisus, vid. Nisus: item prominens faxum in mare. A rock in the Sea between Sicily and Italy, long. 38. lat. 37. like in proportion to a woman; into which when the waves come, they make a noise like the howling or barking of wolves and dogs; dict. à σκυλλιον, i. spoliare, so called of spoiling, because the ships that came there were spoiled. Others say, because there Pyrats kept, as Sciron and his company; it is now called Scylla by Leand. To this is opposite the Gulf Charybdis, from which arose that proverb; Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim; When one striving to avoid one evil runs into another. They are situated in the Strait between Italy and Sicily.

Scyllæcum, oppidum in finibus Calabriae. V. Scyllætum.

Scyllæus, vel Scyllæum, promontoriū in Peloponneso, called now Cabo Scigli.

Scyllætum, Atheniensium colonia, eorum qui Mnestei comites fuere, hodie Scyllatum; gentile Scyllenus, possessum Scyllæticus.

Scyllias. A Grecian that did swim under the water, and cut asunder the cables of the Persian ships.

Scyllus, untis. A town in Achaia.

Scyllurus. The name of one that had eighty sons, who when he died, bade his children bring him a sheaf of arrows, commanding one of them to break the whole sheaf. Which when he could not do, nor any of the rest, then he took one severally, which he broke easily; and so one after another, till he had broken them all: hereby teaching his children, that if they held amity together, they could not be overcome of their enemies; but if they divided themselves, and one fell out with another, and were disjoined, they might easily be overthrown and vanquished.

Scyriædes. Women of Scyros. Scyricus, & Scyrius, a. um; of Scyros.

Scyræta. People in India, which have no noses in their visage.

Scyrönia. Rocks in the Sea between Megaris and Attica. V. Sciron.

Scyros, gr. i. asperitas, hinc Scyrias dicitur. Deidamia. An Isle in the Ægean Sea where Achilles was bid in women's apparel, that so he might not go to war: here also he deflowered Deidamia, and had by her a son called Pyrrhus. This Island is one of the Cyclades, over against Magnesia.

Scythæ, pop. Scythæ.

Scythæs vel Scythes, filius Herculis; who first invented Bows and Arrows, and from whom Scythia took its name. Pliny makes him the son of Jupiter: also the name of divers men.

Scythia, dicitur. à Scytho quodam Hercules ex muliere semivipera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrsi; vel δοντα τενων, quod Irasci signif. sunt enim Scythæ iracundiores. A large country, lying about the River Tanais, which divideth Europe from Asia; whence it is divided, in European & Asiaticam. Scythia Europæ reaches from Tanais, passing Maeotis, and the Euxine sea, unto the mouth of Ister, and comprehends all those countries that lie North of Danubius: Scythia Asiatica runneth along from Tanais a great way Eastward, having on the North the Ocean; and on the South, the mountain

Taurus.

Taurus. *The inhabitants were called Scythæ, Sacæ, Sarmatæ, Agathyisi, Nomades, with many other names; vid. Ortel.* By them were the most part of Europe and Asia peopled; whence they are called Officina generis humani: lastly, for their manners and conditions, See Justin, lib. 2. Herod, and Plin.

Scyton. *One that when he listed was a man or a woman.*

Seythopolis, dict. à Scythis in eam deducit. A certain City of Decapolis, or Cœlofysria, now called Bethsan, Leuncl.

Scythotauri, Tauricæ regionis incolæ. Savage people of Taurica in Scythia: which sacrifice strangers that come thither.

S ante E.

Sébaste, Samariæ oppidum ab Herode constructum, & in honorem Augusti Cœsaris ita appell. *σιγαστρον*, Græcè dicunt, quod nos Augustum.

Sébastia, quæ & Sebaste, urbs Cappadocia.

Sébastopolis, urbs gemina, una Cappadocia mediterr. altera Colchidis, Diocurias etiam dict.

Sébennyticum, ostium Nili ad urbem Sébennytum.

Sébétos, fons apud Neapolim, cuius aqua vacatim decurrent, amnis fere usum præstans.

Sébinus, lacus Istræ inclitus.

Sebrizæ, Sembrizæ aliquando, ab insula Meroë vicina. People of an Isle in Nilus.

Sécularis, ludi sic dict. quod centeno quoquo anno fiebant; hos instituit Valerius Publicola post exactos reges. Certain plays in honour of Apollo and Diana, called by Aufonius, Ludi Tarentini, celebrated at an hundred years end. (though afterwards at the Emperors pleasure the time was shortened, or the Popes have now done with their years of Jubile) or according to others, 110 years, according to the different acceptations of the word Seculum, at which time the Crier went and cried, Come, see the plays that never man saw, and shall never see again; in which were all manner of monsters, tame and wild beasts, fakers, &c.

Sécondus, Atheniensis sophista, & Epithyros dict. quod fabri filius; & alter Tridentinus.

Sédigitus. The Poet Volcatius, that had six fingers on a hand.

Seduni, pop. Gall. Belg. ad Rhodanum.

Sedusii, populi Germania.

Ségednum, Britannia oppidum, Cambd. *Seton* in Northumbria.

Segelocum, vide Agelocum.

Segesta, oppidum Sicilia. An old town in Sicily: also a great city in Liguria: another in Venetia near Timavus: another in Spain near Carthage; also a goddess of the earth, called also

Ségæta, Dea quam Pisci colebant, ut letas faceret segetes.

Ségoberga. A village of Celtiberia in Spain; other towns and cities so called.

Ségodunum, Rhodez in France. Also Noremburg in Almain

Ségoniæ. The Hundred of Holshot in Hantsire.

Ségonium. Caer Segent vel Seyont near Caernarvan.

Ségüsium. The City Susa in the Alps.

Seia, Dea quæ sationi præfuit & frumentis, donec sub terra essent, quibus, cum adoleverint, præfuit Segesta vel Segetia.

Sejanus. Tiberius his great favourite. Concerning his original, wit, behaviour, dædictiæ policy (whereby he aspired to the greatest honours in Rome) and his end answerable therunto, read Tacit. Annal. lib. 4, 5. vix. an. Chr. 31. Tiberii Imper. 18. Seir. A mountain in Edom where Esau did dwell.

Sélecti Dii, were twenty chief gods, twelve males, and eight females, which were worshipped among the Romans, with more solemnity, and were thought to have more ample power and dominion than others.

Séleucia, i. commota, vel conquassata, aut fluctuans, à Seleuco Nicanore condita. A City in Syria called also Soldino: long. 68. lat. 37. Clav. and divers others: vid. Ort.

Séleucus, Gr. i. splendidus, à σέλευκος. A king of Syria, called also Nicanor, that succeeded Alexander in the government of that quarter of the Empire: he reigned 30 years and 7 months, in which time he built three Cities, Seleucia, Apamia, Antiochia, Laodicea, Berthæ & Pelliæ, Helv. ex Euseb. Ab ann. regni ejus primo incipit magna æra Alexandriae, ann. Mund. 3638. & ab ann. 2. æra magna Chaldaica, Judaica & Antiochenæ.

Selimus, 11. Turcarum Imperator, Solimanni pater, Ægyptum Arabiamque suo adjectit sceptro, obiitque ann. Chr. 1547.

Selinis. A City near Lilybæum: rather Selinus, dict. à selino, quod ibi plurimum nascitur. A city and river of Sicily, now called Terra de Pulici; long. 37. lat. 37. Merc. Hinc Selinuntius: Est & urbs in ora Cilicia, Trajanopolis dicta: also the name of two rivers which ran by each side of Dianaæ Temple at Ephesus: also a river in Achæa: another in Elis.

Sellæ. A town in Epirus.

Selymbria. A city of Thrace near Byzantium.

Sémèle, dict. οὐαγὴ τὸ σείεν τῷ μάλῳ, à concutientis membris, utpote Bacchi mater, qui & ipse λυγμαλλός dicitur. The mother of Bacchus; hinc Semeleus.

Sémiramis, i. avis, nam ab avibus adhuc infans nutrita dicitur. The wife of Ninus king of Assyria, who after his decease, fearing lest so great a people would not be ruled by a woman, er a child (as her son was then) she feigned her self to be Ninus her son: she reigned forty two years; during which time, she subdued most parts of Asia; built many cities, whereof Babylon was the chief; and hedged in the swelling of Euphrates: At last falling from noble to sensual lust, she was enamoured on her own son, and by him slain. vix. circ. ann. Mund. 1830. Helv. paulo ante Abrahamum: vid. Justin. l. 1.

Sémônes, Semihomines; Dii qui ob exiguitatem mortitorum non omnino censerentur cælo digni, qui quicquid ab aere usque ad terram intervalli est incolebant. Certain inferior gods of the Heathen.

Semproniæ Græccus. Father of Caius and Tiberius Græccus.

Séna. An Isle in the Britaine Sea against France. Also the city Siena in Tuscanæ, one hundred miles from Rome.

Séneca, Cassiodor. dicti putat quod cui primum indicatum hoc nomen, canus fuit natus; cognominatus erat Annæus patiter ab annis: dict. quasi se necans. A Stoick Philosopher, born at Corduba in Spain, uncle to Lucan the Poet, Tutor to Nero the Tyrant (an. Chr. 60.) who afterward caused him to drink poison, and when that would not work, he made him be put in a hot bath, and his veins to be cut, and so he died, after that he had been both Consul and Senator of Rome, and in great esteem with Nero: He wrote sundry excellent Tracts of Philosophy, with so a vine a quill, that some Fabius esteem him as a good Christian, and Hierome inserit him in his Catalogue of sacred Authors: whereupon one gave this censure of him: Si Christianus, scriptit paganice; si Paganus, Christiane: also a Tragical Poet who was born at the same Corduba, Martial.

Sennæär. The field wherein Nimrod built the town of Babylon.

Sénogallia, dict. à Senonibus Gallis. A city by the Sea-side in Italy, not far from Ancona.

Senomani, Gallie, Les Mansœux, prius Lemani vocati, à Lemano principe, qui Lemanum civitatem de suo nomine condidit.

Sénones, dict. quæ gallo, i. novi, quod novi venerint ex Gallia Transalpina; vel quod Gallos erant. People of France near to the rising of the river Sequana, or Seine, who under the conduct of Brennus sacked and fired Rome, and besieged the Capitol, whom on a sudden Camillus vanquished, ann. U. C. 365. Hel.

Senta, quæ & Fauna, & Fauna, filia Pici regis, conjux Fauni fratris sui. She was so chaste, that after she was married, she never saw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever so much as beat her speak, (propter quod in opero illi Sacrificabant) After her death, she was worshipped as a goddess, and (as they say now) made a Saint, and styled Bona Dea.

Sentica. The city Zamora in Spain.

Sentinum, Umbriæ opp. apud Saxoferatum; Sentinates pop.

Sentinus, A river by Sentinum.

Sentinus. An Augur of Rome, who was also an Epigrammatist: also a Senator.

Séplas. A premonitory of Magnesia.

Sépinum. A town of the Samnites, inde Sepinates.

Sépius, Sepiuntis; dict. à multitudine sepiarum, quæ ibi fluæbus ejiciuntur. A town in Apulia, called now Siponto.

Séplasia, forum Capuz, in quo unguentari negotiabantur, hinc Seplasiarius, pro Unguentario & effuminato.

Semptempæda. S. Severino in Italy.

Septimiæ, vir Romanus, quod natus sic septimus nomen adeptus. The name of sundry noble Romans, whereof one was brother to Antoninus Caracalla, whom he slew, an. Chr. 214. in his mother's lap, Herodian.

Septimontium, festum sic dict. quod cum institueretur cum septimus collis urbi esset additus. A feast of the Romans.

Séquana. The river Seine in France, which parseth the people of Belgia from the Celts.

Séquani, dict. à Sequana fluvio: dividuntur à Munst. in Cisjuranos, (qui Helvetica al. dict.) & Transjuranos, qui comitatum Burgundiaæ inhabitabant. People of France.

Séranus.

Séranus, vel Serranus, dict. à serendo, quod agrum cum sereret, ab opere agresti ad Dictaturam accersitur; L. Quintus Cincinnatus, Liv. I. 3. c. 20.

Sérapión. The name of divers men.

Sérapis, vel Sarapis, as some read it, a god of the Egyptians: v. Apis, & Ośtis Serbōnis. A Lake near the mountains Casius, 1000 furlongs about.

Sérēna, uxor Stiliconis.

Séres, dict. à Sere urbe. People of Scythia Asiatica, they have great store of silk which grows on their trees; unde Sericum apud nos significat Silk. Sericus, nom. gent.

Sergestus. Eneas his ship-men.

Sergia, quādam patricia gentis formina, inter veneficas Romanorum matronas reprehensa. Cum enim senviente pestilenzia muliebri fraude civitas premeretur, reculit ancilla Fabio Maximo, tunc Adeliti, matronas venena coquere; quo per inquisi ores intellecto, comprehensisque 20 Matronis medicamenta coquenteribus, Sergia & Cornelias, cum salubria esse contenderent, epoto medicamento suāmet ipsa fraude interierunt. Conjuratio hujus postea damnatae 170. Matronae; Liv. lib. 8. cap. 18. unde in veneficium lex postulata: Item Romana tribus sic dict.

Sergius. The name of divers Roman Consuls, circa ann. U. C. 320. Also Pri-mates, Popes of Rome: whereas the first lived ann. Chr. 688. the second, 844. the third, ann. 908. the fourth, ann. 1009. vid. Helv.

Sertia. The city Fama Julia in Spain.

Seriphus. An Isle in the Sea Argum twenty miles from Delos, one of the Cyclades.

Sérius. A river in Gallia Cisalpina.

Sermyla. A city in Macedonia.

Séropta. A city of Phoenicia.

Serrhēum. A Promontory of Thrace, and a city of Samothrace.

Serri. People about Colchis.

Sertoriūs. A noble Roman, who was a helper of Marius against Sylla in that faction: at Sylla's approach to Rome, he fled to Spain, where by his courteous carriage, he so endeared to him the hearts of all men, that they made him their Captain: he with some few Lusitanians, sacked divers Cities, and put the Romans to flight four sundry times, but warring against Pompey, he was perfidiously slain at supper by Perpenna, his own companion, ann. ant. Chr. 69. Calv.

Servilia. A noble Woman, Concubine to J. Caesar, and mother to M. Brutus

Serviliūs, in patres a Tullo Hostilio lecti. A noble family in Rome: v. Servius.

Serviūs, dict. à Servo, qui nō erit primus id prænomen calit in serviorē natus esset, vel (ut Valerius) quia mortua matre in utero servatus est. The name of divers noble Romans.

Sésānum. A city of Paphlagonia.

Sésarēthus. A town of Macedonia by the Adriatick Sea.

Sēlostris. Egyptiorum rex.

Sessanii; populi inter Celtes. Sestia, five Sexti aquæ, dict. à Sestio quodam Romanorum duce. The city Aix in Province.

Sestius, five Sextius, prænomine Publius. A man: Citizen of Rome, who so late Tullies part against Clodius, without

command from the Senate, was accused therefore: whom Tully learnedly defended, in his eloquent Oration pro P. Sestio. Also Romane that built Aix. v. Sestio.

Sestus, urbs in littore Thracie: It is opposite to Abydus in Asia: two Cities standing in the jaws of the Hellespont (famous for the entire love of Hero hence called Sestias, and Leander, Ovid. Epist.) about an Italian mil. distant; it was called Posidonium, Ποσειδωνιον and of the Turks, Bogazassar, Orteli. long 54 lat. 42.

Sētantōrum palus. Winander Meer in Lancashire.

Sēteia estuarium, pro Deia. Deep-mouth.

Sētia, urbs Campania; hinc Setinus, a. um.

Sētubla. A town of Tarraco.

Sēvērāni, quidam Hærelici, à Severo quodam dicti, matrimonium damnabant. Item Angliae populi. Welsshire-men.

Sēvērus. A cruel Emperour of Rome, (in whose time the vast Persiculation raged, wherein Irenaeus suffered) yet a great enlarger of the Roman Empire: he built the Picts Wall in England from Sea to Sea, about two and thirty miles in length; as last with intemperate diet, he ended his days at York, ann. Chr. 210. after he had reigned eighteen years, Helv. Also the name of many other Romans. Also a hill of the Sabines.

Sevo. A hill in Germany.

Sextritium, locus ubi necati sunt, quos Cæsares morti adjudicarunt. Plut. in Galba. Non absimilis locus qui Spoliarium dict. Lampr.

Sextus, dict. ab ordine nascendi. The name of divers famous men in Rome.

### S ante I.

Sīambis. An Isle in the North parts of the Brittish Ocean.

Sibyllæ, fatidice mulieres omnes, dictæ quasi oraculæ, h.e. Jovis consiliorum conciæ. Hæ numero 10. fuere: (Varro.) Persica. Sambethe dict. Libya; Delphica, quæ & Artemis audit, & Erophile; Erythræa; Samia; Hellestiaca; Tyburnia, dicta & Albunea; Cumæa; Cumana; & Phrygia: quarum præcipue, Persica sive Caldæa, quæ 600. oracula de adventu Christi scripsit vitamque Alexandri M. & Cumana, quæ novem libros ad Tarquinium retulit, sed cum ille pretium quod pettebat illa pro omnibus, solvere noluerit, sex combussit, raptumque pro reliquis petuit, obtinuitq; Gell. I. 1. C. 19. & Suid. Aug. & Laetant.

Sicambri. People of Gelderland between the rivers Mosa and Rhein in the Low-countries.

Sicāni, pop. Hispaniæ, qui sedibus suis relatis, Italiam petiere; sed devicti ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant, quam Sicaniam dixerunt: unde Actæa Sicanis dicta.

Sicānus, filius Mallotæ. Octis Janigenis imperavit; also a river of Tarraco in Spain; Sicoris Cæsari dicitur.

Sicca. A city of Numidia.

Sicendus. A Lake in Thessaly.

Sicēnus. An Isle near Crete.

Sichæus. Hercules his Priest, and husband of Dido. slain for his wealth by Pygmalion: v. Pygmalion.

Siciliæ, à seſiliendo dict. dicitur enim ante aliquot ſecula Italiz fuille continua, tandem vi aquarum abrupta, certain in the Tyrrhene sea, seven hundred miles in compati: a mile and a half distant from a Cape of Italy: it is much feared of Mariners for its dangerous Gulf, opposite to the rocks in Italy, called Na and Charybdis: it was anciently Sicania, Trinacria, & Triquetra, its triangular figure: Sit, Clim. 4. Sicelis, idis; patronym. Siciliensis, & Siculus, a, um; adj. Dic. & cani.

Sicinius Dentatus. The most wondrous and valiant Captain that ever the Romans had, Achilles Romanus dict. Ge. 2. 11. Plin. 7. 38.

Sicōris, Hispaniæ fluvius, Hirtius.

Sicyon. An old city of Peloponnesus near Corinth.

Sicyonia, Insula in mari Egzo, unde Sicyonius, a, um.

Sida, urbs Pamphyliæ.

Sidon, dict. à Sida Beli filia. A city of Phœnicia; a Province of Syria near to the coast of the Mediterranean; long. 68. lat. 34. Clav. Sidonii, populi Sidonis urbis.

Sidōna. A City of Liburnia.

Sidus, unis. A city of Megaris.

Siga. A city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Sigālion, Σιγάλιον, id est, silere. The Image of Isis in Egypt, that by pressing its lips seemed to command silence: also the same with Harpocrates.

Sigēum, vel Sige; dict. Σιγή, id est, à silendo, eò quod Hercules præmio suo à Laomedone fraudatus dissimulato discessu ibi se occultarit, indeque silentio magno reversus, urbem repente adortus cepit. A town, and also a Promontory of the moun. Ida, near to Troy, called now Janizari: pop. Sigites: hinc Sigeus & Sigeius; ut Sigeum Promontorium.

Sigillaria. A street in Rome, ubi sigillaria vendebantur.

Signia. A town in Latium; Signini pop. also a hill in Phrygia the greater near Apamea.

Silānius, mons Hiberniæ, à Silanio rege, in vertice ejus sepulto dict.

Silānus, Claudii principis gener. He slew himself because Nero took Octavia from him; another was son to Manlius.

Silārus, qui & Siler. A river that parts Lucania from Picenum.

Silēnus, dict. Σιληνός εν τῷ λαύρῳ, ab agitando in prelo. The foster father of Bacchus: de quo Virgil. Eclog. 2. Silenus tremulos baculo vix sustinet ar-tus; vide Satyri.

Silesia. A Dukedom in Germany, bounded with Bohemia, Brandenburgh, Poland, and Hungary, two hundred and forty miles in length, and eighty in breadth: the old inhabitants were called Quadi, whom M. Antonius by the prayers of the persecuted Christians, his best subjects, put to flight: Clim. 8. & 9.

Silia. A river in India where nothing can swim.

Silis. A river in the countrey of Venice in Italy.

Silon. An Isle of India where trees never loose their leaves.

Silphi. People of Silphium, which is a

country

country receing from Platea to the mouth of the Syrtes.

Silvii vel Sylvii, Albanorum reges: sic dict. à Sylvio Lavinus filio, in Sylvis nato, qui Lat. imperavit annos 29. ann. Mund. 2839. vide Posthumus.

Silures, Southwales: so wiz, Herefordshire, Radnorshire, Brecknockshire, Monmouthshire, Glamorganshire.

Silurum insula. Sorlings or Silly.

Simæthis. A Nymph that was mother to Acis, by Faunus.

Simæthus, fluv. Sicil. V. Symæthus.

Simeni, iudicem qui Iceni, Cambd.

Simichidas. A Shepherd's name.

Simmias. A Philosopher of Thebes, Scholler to Socrates.

Simois, sic dict. qd. ripas habeat omnes, i. declives, A certain river by Troy, which falling into Xanthus, ran into Hellespon, near unss the Promontory Sigeum. Also a second in Sicily, a third in Epirus; Ort. unde campus Trojanus Simoësius dict.

Simon, id est, audiens, vel obediens; hinc Simonidis poeta nomen deduci videtur. The name of sundry chief Priests of the Jews, about the time of the Macchabees: also a Philosopher of Athens, Schollar of Socrates; Also a Rhetorician, Musitian, and an Image-maker.

Simoniades. A Poet of Cea, who being asked of Hiero the tyrant, What God was, craved a day to deliberate for an answer: but finding it more difficult to express, the more he sought into the Nature of God; the xi. day after being questioned, he asked two; the third time he craved four, and so from that time forth he still doubled the number: And being asked why he did so, he answered, That the more he studied, the less he was able to define what he was, so incomprehensible is his Nature: vix. ann. M. 3475. Also another who found out the verses called Lyrici, and the art of memory: an. M. 3394. vixitq; ad Olymp. 78. Calv.

Sina, סִינָה, id est, rubus, vel Syriacè, inimicitia. A mountain in Arabia deserta, from whence God gave the Law to Moses, long. 67. lat. 29. Also a City of Mesopotamia.

Sinx, Chinesi hodiè. People beyond India. Sinda, urbi Pisidie.

Singāra. A city of Arabia.

Simon, Gr. οἰ, nomenclatum, à οἴνῳ i. noceo. A crafty Grecian, who was the chief opener of the Trojan horse, wherewith they overcame Troy, that had stoutly held out ten years siege: Virg. 2. Æneid.

Sinōnia, insula maris Tyrrheni.

Sinope. A King: also Allops daughter, the mother of Cyrus; and a City in Paphlagonia, near the Euxine Sea, hodiè Pordapassus. & a Turcis Sinabe: Ort. long. 70. lat. 40.

Sinopae arbs Campaniæ; olim Sinope dict. hanc exiguum extat oppidum, Resca di Mandragone dict.

Sinus magnus. A gulf of the Indian Sea, now called Mar della China.

Sinus salutaris. See Gabrantonicorum portus.

Siphnos. locupletissima ex Cycladibus insula, hodiè Siphano, olim Merope & Acis dict.

Siponum; à Græcis (ob multitudinem Sepiarum, quæ ibi capiuntur) Sepius dicitur. A City of Apulia Daunia. Cypr., idem.

Sipylos, ita dict. à Sipylo Argi filio.

The name of a mountain and city in Phrygia, at the head of Mæonia, called of old Tantalia, & Tantalo ibi regnante, long. 59. lat. 40.

Siraces. Scythians that dwell between the Euxine and Caspian Seas.

Sirēnes, Monstra marina. The upper parts of these Monsters resemble a Woman, and the lower a Fish; they were said to be ibres, Parthenope, Ligea, and Leucosia, the daughters of Achelous and Calliope, who sung so sweetly, that the sea-faring men would go and listen unto them as they came by them, whom the Syrens would cast into a sleep, and so drown them, and then devour them: Nat. Com. saib, they are not the pleasures of the body, which cause us to run into great peril: they make us of a mixt nature, for being thereby seduced, we suffer the unreasonable part of the soul to dominice, and so are partly beasts, though we carry the outward face of men.

Sirēnus, Sirenum petre & saxa dictæ, tres in finu Paestano insula.

Sires. People of Thrace.

Siris. The river Nilus. Also a river of Great Greece.

Siritæ, urbis Siritudis juxta Metapontum incolæ.

Sirmium. The City Sirmisch in Pannonia inferior.

Sirñides. Islands before Crete.

Sisäpo. The brother of Mamertes, Ovid.

Sisäpo, vel Sisäpone. Two towns in Spain, one in Tarragon, the other in Baetica.

Siscia. A City of Pannonia superior.

Sisigambis. A most beautiful Lady, wife to Darius.

Sisyphus, quasi σισυφός, id est, σισφός Deus, & οὐρανος sapiens: He was slain by Theseus, and for his robbing sens to Hell, and there set to roll a great stone to the top of a hill, which when it was at the top, would suddenly slide down again, and so he renewed his labour: some Poets signe the cause of his punishment to be this: At his death he wished his wife not to bury him, which being done according to his mind, he took occasion from thence to desire Pluto that he might return to the earth, to reverb her pretended carelessness in not burying him; which petition being granted by Pluto, after he was set loose, he would not return again to Hell, till by Mercury he was forced to return: Ad veritatem & fabulæ occasionem quod attinet, fuit hic Sisyphus Eli filius, pater Anticleæ, avus Ulyssis; hunc condidit Corinthum, & Ephyram votum homo callidissimus, inde, vel ob genitum, ut singit Homerus) patris adiutoratus, vix. an. Mund. 2690. Hæc Helvia ex Eusebio, indè Sisyphius, a. um. Also a King of Corinth. Merops husband.

Sithōnia, dict. à Sithone Heroe. That part of Thrace that borders on the Euxine Sea: It is taken for all Thrace.

Sitomagus. Thetford in Norfolk.

Sittacæ. The head City of Sittacene, a country in Asia near Susiana, not far from the river Euphrates.

Smerdis. Brother to king Cambyses: Also one of the Magi, that succeeded Cambyses in his kingdom.

Smilax. A beautiful Dame: she loved Crocus, but he despised her; wherefore she dying was turned into the herb Smilax, Ovid. Met. 5.

Smintheus, gr. σμινθεύς, dict. à

muribus, quos fruges vastantes sagittis interfecit: vel Smintheus appellatus Apollo, δὲ πλατεῖαι, quod fluens curat, ad name of Apollo.

Smyrna, gr. σμύρνα, id est, Myrrha; Steph. dict. putat à Smyrna Amazone. A City of Ionia, called of old Naulochus and Lamira, and now Smyrna or Ismyre, Ortel. This is one of the cities, to which St. John was commanded to send his Revelation, long. 55. lat. 39. inde Smyrnæ.

Smyrnæ, When the Sardians had besieged the city, and would not depart unless they would let them have all the Matrons of the city for them to live with, they were in such a strait, that they knew not what to do: at last a lusty Maid came to the Governors, and bade them send her, and such as she was, in Matrons apparel; which they did; then the Smyrmians taking the Sardians at advantage, slew them.

S ante O.

Söäna. A river in Taprobana. Söänes. People of the farthest part of the mountain Caucasus.

Sochis. A King of Egypt.

Socion. A Philosopher of the sect of the Peripateticæ.

Socrates, græc. idem quod modestus Imperator; vel à οὐρανῷ, i. servo, & xερπίδι, id est, teneo, vincio. The son of Sophroniscus; an excellent and learned Philosopher, that in the judgment of Apollo, was the wisest man on earth: he was most noted for the study and practice of moral Philosophy, for which being envied, his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods; for which he was condemned to die: but soon after the Athenians showed their sorrow for the loss of him, by slaying his accusers, and erected statues in honour of him, vide plura apud Laertium: vixit ante Chr. 428. tempore Haggæi, & Zecharie Prophet. Helv. Socraticus, a. um, adj.

Socus. A noble and valiant Trojan.

Södöma, סְדֹם, i. secretum eorum. It was once a City of Canaan, which for sin done against nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire, the place whereof is now called the Lake Asphaltites, or Mare mortuum: Evenit conflagratio hæc ann. Mund. 2046. ante nat. Chr. 1902.

Sodorensis Episcopus. Bisb. of the Isle of Man; of Sodora a small Isle there. Camb.

Sogdiāna. A countrey in Asia, having on the North, Scythia; and on the South and West, Bactriana, and Margiana.

Söli & Soloe, civitas insignis Ciliciae.

Söli, örum. A City in Cyprus: Solenes pop.

Sölis ostia. Inhabitable hot places in India.

Sölis insula. An Isle in the Indian Sea, where no man can live.

Sölis mensa, Σειπος locus. The table of the Sun, alway furnished for whosoever will come.

Sölon. One of the seven Wise men of Greece, and a Law-giver to the Athenians: Cœlus asked him, Who in the whole World was more happy than he? he answered Tellus, who though he was a poor man, yet was a good man, and content with that which he had, and never travelled, but died well, and in a good age; for till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy: di Cœlus afterward found true by experience; vide Cœlus: vixit ad an. Mund. 3391. ann. Imp. Persarum 1.

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Söphænz.

Sōphēnæ. *People of Armenia by Anti-taurus.*

Sōphia, Gr. σοφία, Sapientia. *A con-  
fused Roman Woman.*

Sōphilus, dim. à opp̄s. *A Comical  
Poet of Thebes.*

Sōphocles, dict. Σόφωντες τὸν οὐρανὸν ἀγ-  
λεῖσθαι, vel si dicas, τὸν οὐρανὸν τὸν καλόν.  
ob orationis suavitatem μέντη, i. Apis  
appellatus, Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragi-  
cis poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dict. *A  
Tragical Poet of Athens, vix. ann. Mund.  
3520. ant. nat. Chr. 428.*

Sophron, Gr. σοφρόνιος, i. sapiens, vel  
temperans. *A Poet of Syracuse, whose  
writings were bad in stimation by Plato;  
vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3510.*

Sophronia, Gr. οὐρανή, modestia, vel  
modesta. *A noble Matron, and a Chris-  
tian, who when Decius would have ravi-  
shed her, slew herself.*

Sophronistæ. *Certain Magistrates a-  
mongst the Athenians, like the Censors a-  
mongst the Romans.*

Sōra. *town in Latium near Cam-  
pania.*

Sōracte & Sōractes. is. *A hill twenty  
eights miles distant from Rome, dedicated  
to Apollo; it is now called Monte di Syl-  
vestro, Leand.*

Sōrani. *People about the Hirpine hills.*

Sōrānus, Σοράνος, à σάραν, i.  
sepulchrum; vel à Sora oppido ad Sora-  
gem montem sito, ubi adeo pestiferi spi-  
ritus exhalantur, ut avibus sint lethales;  
unde videri potest Plutonem dictum esse  
Soranum, non diffimili ratione ab ea qua  
Avernum pro inferis poeta accepertunt.  
*A name of Pluto: Also a Physician of  
Ephesus, which practised one while at Alexan-  
dria, and afterwards at Rome in  
the time of Adrian the Emperor, v. Suid.*

Sorbodūnum. Old Salisbury.

Sōrītæ, idem quod Ichthyoi hagi.

Sōlandra, Σολανδρα: à οὐρανὸν τὸν  
ἀστερα, i. servans viros, sic dict. quod  
incolas suos à vi Lyciorum servavit inco-  
lumes. *An Isle near Crete.*

Sōsiā, five Sofias. *The name of an im-  
pious Philosopher, that denied the Prov-  
idence of God.*

Sōsiānus. *A name of Apollo.*

Sōsibīanus. *A mens name.*

Sōsibius. *A subtil fellow that troubled  
Ptolemy about his Kingdom.*

Sōsigēnes. *An Astrologer.*

Sōsiā. *Certain Statesmen in the time of  
the Poet Horace.*

Sōsipāter, i. servans patrem, vel salus  
patris. *A Grammarian so called.*

Sōsipātra. *A Prophetess of Libya.*

Sōsipōlis, gr. i. tutor civitatis, i. οὐρα-  
νός. *A name of Jupiter.*

Sōsithēus. *A Tragical Poet of Athens.*

Sōsthēnes, i. salvator potens, vel ro-  
bustus. *The name of a king of Macedonia,  
regn. ann. 2. post mortem Alexandri Ma-  
gnum 44. also one of the Princes in the Syna-  
gogue of the Jews.*

Sōstratus, οὐρανότες, i. οὐρανὸν τὸν τρό-  
πον, i. salvans exercitum. *A cunning  
Carpenter, who at Ptol. Philadelphus his  
command built a goodly Tower in the Isle  
Pharos, in whib he engraved his name,  
Sōstratus Gnidius, filius Dexiphanis,  
Diis servatoribus, pro navigantibus: ano-  
ther Sōstratus, a cunning Wrestler, surnamed  
Acrocherites, Suid. sic & Sōstrata  
matrona nomen apud Terent.*

Sōtēdes. *A lascivious Poet.*

Sōtērichus, Asites poeta.

Sōtīcēna, Juno so called, qu. salutaris,  
& hospitatrix.

Sōzūsa. *A Town in Phœnicia: Ano-  
ther in Pisidia.*

S ante P.

Spaco. Cyrus his Nurse, wife to Mith-  
ridates, a cowherd: the word in the lan-  
guage of the Medes signifieth a Bitch,  
whence Cyrus was said to be nourished and  
fostered by a bitch; as Romulus by a wolf,  
because his nurses name was Lupa.

Spāda. *A Town in Persia: hinc spadi  
aut spadones dicti, quod hic primum Eu-  
nuchi facti essent.*

Spālāthea. *A Town in Magnesia.*

Spargāpīs. Son to Tomyris.

Sparsus, fuit quispiam quem Seneca  
scribit Inter Scholasticos insanum, inter  
insanos fuisse Scholasticum.

Sparta, à Sparto Phoronei filio; vel  
ut alii malunt, à Sparta Europæ filia;  
vel à οὐρανῷ, quod qui primi eam habi-  
tarent, fierunt Leleges, λέλεγοις five  
διστηραῖσι, i. dispersi. *A City of Pe-  
loponnesus, the same that Lacedæmon.  
Spartiatæ, pop. Spartanus. adj.*

Spartacus, gladiator Thracius; vide  
Plutarchum: *Also a City of Thrace; and  
a King of Bosphorus.*

Spēlāitz; Hercules, Mercurius, A-  
pollo, sic dict. cō quod eorum simula-  
chrūm alicubi in speluncis colatur.

Sperchīus. *A river in Thessaly that  
runnes sy f. ly out of Pelius into the gulf  
Maliacus.*

Specūspīus, Græc. eques festinans.  
*The name of a Philosopher of Athens, and  
Plato his nephew, who taught in Plato's  
School eight years; some say that when he  
was spent with old age, he killed himself:  
Plutarch saith, he died of th. lousie dis-  
ease: vix. ante nat. Christi 337.*

Sphinx, monstrum, ex Typhone & E-  
chidna natum. *She had a head and face  
like a Girl, wings like a Bird, the Body of  
a Dog, the paws of a Lyon, and tail of a  
Dragon: She kept near Thebes, and defroyed  
many passengers that came that way:*

*Apollo told them that she would not be o-  
vercome, till some man had expounded her  
riddle, which was this: What Creature is  
that, that in the morning goeth with four  
feet, and at noon with two, and at night  
with three feet? they that took upon them  
to expound any riddle she expressed, and  
missed, were killed. Creon king of Thebes  
made a Proclamation over all Greece, that  
if any man could expound her riddle, he  
should have his sister Jocasta to be his wife;*

*Oedipus undertook it, and said it was a  
man, who in his infancy went on all four,  
(id est) his hands and feet: in his middle  
age on two legs; and when he is old on  
three, that is, he used a Staff: at which  
explosion Sphinx was so vexed, that she  
threw her self down the cliff, and brake her  
neck, so the fable. The truth is, he was a  
robber, whose cruelty was signified by those  
parts of wild Beasts which he was feigned  
to have, and his riddles were straits into  
which he drove men, and there killed them,*

*if by their strengib they could not free them-  
selves, as Oedipus did, slaying him, for  
which cause the Thebanas made Oedipus  
King, perceiving that he was a potens man:*

Nat. Comes. Contigit hæc Historia, ann.  
Mund. 2680. an q bellum Trojanum, ann.  
80. vid. Helv.

Spīcīfera, à spīcis ferendis. Ceres so  
called.

Spīnæ. Newbury.

Spīnētēcum, unum ex Padi ostiis, à  
Spina urbe dict.

Spīnērūs. One of the Carpenters that  
built the Temple at Delphos.

Spīo, dict. à speluncis maris; οὐρανὸς  
spelunca, *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter  
of Nereus and Doris.*

Spīridōn, Tremichuntis in Cypro in  
sulā Episcopus.

Spīndīus. *An Italian Captain born at  
Capua, who cast the Captives which he took  
in war to be devoured by wild beasts, Steph.  
ex Polyb.*

Spīdiūs, Gr. σπίδιος, i. cineritius,  
sic dict. ab Hostiarum multitudine. A-  
pollo so called.

Spōlētūm. *A City of Umbria in Italy,  
now called Spoleto, from whence the  
Dukedom of Spoleto took its name: long.  
36. Iar. 43. Merc. Spoletinus, a, um;  
adject.*

Spōrādes. οὐρανοί, à οὐρανῷ, sic dict.  
quod in mari sparsæ sint, non in orbem  
coarctatae, quemadmodum Cyclades.  
*Twelve Islands about Crete, in the Car-  
pathian Sea.*

Spōrūs. *An infamous Eunuch, whom  
Nero much favoured..*

Spūrīna, dux Parthorum qui Crassum  
intermit; item Mathematicus: *This  
Mathematician gave Cæsar warning to  
beware of the Ides of March.*

Spūriūs, notatur duabus literis SP.  
quasi sine patre, Steph. vel dict. à cau-  
fa pudenda, quia Sabinis Spuriūm dicta  
pars quā scēmina est. *The surname of di-  
vers Romans.*

S ante Q.

Squincīi, idem quod Sabelli & Samniæ.

S ante T.

Stābīz. *A town of Campania destroy-  
ed by Sylla.*

Staffordia. Stafford.

Stāgīra. *A town in Macedonia, where  
Aristotle was born.*

Stanfordia. Stanford.

Stāphylus, Gr. σταφύλη, i. uva. *One  
that first ming'd W. ter with Wine.*

Starcaterus. *A King of the Danes.*

Stāsēas. *A Philosopher of Neapolis.*

Stāfrīrāces. *A cunning Workman of  
Alexandria, beloved of Alexander: he  
would say, he could make the mounis Athos  
in Thrace, of the forme or fashion of a man.*

Stāfīs. *A city on a rock in Persia.*

Stātānus. Deus in cuius tutela pueri  
esse putabantur, cum primum stare atque  
incedere inceperint; cādem ratione Dea  
Statinia.

Stātīus, dict. etiam Cæcilius, Statius  
nomen servile est. *A Comical Poet; vix.  
ann. Mund. 3771. another Statius, called  
also Papinius, a Poet that livid in Naples  
in the time of Domitian, id est, ann. Chr.  
83. he wrote sundry Poems which are ex-  
tant with us.*

Stātōnēs. *A people of Heruria, who  
had excellent wine.*

Stātōr, à stando dict. quod cum Ro-  
mani in fugā à Samnitibus veris es-  
tent.

sent, repente eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter so called.

Stäyellæ aquæ. A town between Genua and Placentia.

Stella Aruntius. Poeta Patavinus.

Stenolus, sive Schenelus, *πεντελούς* à στένει, i. potentia. The son of Capaneus & Evadne, and one of the Grecian Captains in the Trojan Wars; also the son of Perseus and Andromeda.

Stentor. A Grecian that had as loud a voice as fifty mens together; whence the proverb, Stentore clamosior.

Stephane, urbs Phocidis vel Galatæ; item Stephanis urbs Marandenorum.

Stephano-polis, coronarum venditrix; urbs Dacie, quæ & Corona.

Stephanus. The name of divers men.

Stercius, dict. quod primus stercorandi agri rationem invenerit. A name of Saturn, Jupiter his Father: some make it the name of Faunus, for that he being a great Husbandman, taught the people to dung their land.

Stereontium, Cassel, urbs Germania.

Sterope, Gr. i. fulgor. One of the Pleiades: Steropes is also Vulcans man.

Stesichorus, sic dict. quod primus cum cithara cantu chororum conjunxit. A Lyrical Poet, unto whom (when he was an infant, and in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth, she sung, so significit that he should be the sweetest Poet that ever was born: he was the first that found out singing of Songs in a dance: he made biting verses against Helena, concerning the mischief which she brought upon Troy; wherefore Castor struck him blind, but upon recanting, Pollux restored his sight.

Stesicræ. A beautiful Lady, whom Aristides and Themistocles loved.

Stesimbrotus, was slain by his father Epaniondar, General of the Thebanes, because that against his fathers command, he fought with the Lacedemonians, notwithstanding he won the victory: also an Historian of Tarus.

Stenobœa. Wife to King Praetus.

Stenyo, vide Gorgones.

Stilbœ, Græc. id est, splendor. A Nymph.

Stilbon, ontis; Mercurii stella; dicitur στιλβως, i. radians, quod ejus orbis splendeat.

Stillico. Father in Law to Honorius: see him described in Claudian the Poet, and in Eutropius the Historian.

Stilo. A Philosopher of Megara, who when his wife, his children, and his Countrey were all burns, being asked by Demetrius, what loss he had sustained, answered, That he had lost nothing; for he counted that only his own, which none could take from him, to wit, his virtues: vix. ann. Mund. 3610.

Stiphelius. One of the Centaures.

Stiria, Steyrmark, reg. Pannonia super. inter Draum & Saum, ultra Draum extensa; V. Valeria.

Stochades, *στοχαδες* dict. propter ordinem quo sitæ sunt. Three Isles in the French Sea by Languedoc and Provence, the first called Prore, the second Melce or Pomponiana, the third Hyprea; to these Strabo addeth two more of less note; juxta long. 30. lat. 43.

Stölici, dict. à coe, quod significat porticum, quo convenire ad differendum so-

lebant. A certain Sect of Philosophers that held an Apathy, and denied any passion (the more moderate sorts interpret it Perturbation or violence of passion) so incident to a wise man: also they held that felicity consisted in the habit of virtue; Zeno Citius was the first author of this Sect: ann. Mund. 3690. ante Chr. nat. 258.

Strabo, sic dict. quod erat oculis distortus. A famous Geographer of Gnooss in Crete, vixit ann. Mund. 3973. ann. Chr. 24. temp. Angusti & Tiberii Imper. Calv.

Stragona. The City Posen in Poland, dict. Posnania, & Setidava.

Stratfordia super vel ad Avonam. Stratford upon Avon.

Stratius, Gr. στρατης, i. bellicosus. One of Nestor's sons.

Strato. A King of Sidon, whom his wife slew, because he should not fall into the bands of his enemies. Ab exercitu dict.

Straton, Lampsacenus. Philosopher, & Berœus tyrannus.

Stratonicæ, componi videtur à στρατη, id est, exercitus, & νίκη, id est, victoria. The daughter of Ariarathes, wife to Eumenes, and mother of Attalus King of the Cappadocians.

Stratonica, urbs Macedoniam, à Stratonica dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. Adrianopolis, hodiè Castro Franco vocatur.

Stratonicus, celebris Cithareodus.

Straubinga, Bavaria oppidum.

Strēna, Dea, quæ & Strenia dici videntur, dict. à strenue faciendo.

Stridon. The City Sdrin in Pannonia, where Jerom was born.

Striges, aves, à stridore quem noctu edunt; v. Appel.

Strigilia. Chestow.

Strongyle, Græc. στρογγυλη, rotunda. An Isle by Sicily, one of the Eolix, now called Strongoli: the inhabitants can tell by the smoke and vapours three days before, when there will be any wind; whence the Poets signified Aeolus (which reigned thirrin) to be King of the Winds: also an Isle in Crete, and town in Naxos.

Ströphades, quæ & Plotæ, gr. dict. στροφαδες, ονομα τε στροφη, à conversione. Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has Insulas Harpyias prosequuti sunt. Two Isles in the Ionian Sea, now called Strivali, our against Messanæ, which of old was much troubled with Harpies.

Ströphius, King of Phocis, father to Pylades.

Struma. A Senator of Rome.

Struthopodes, dict. à passercularum pedibus, Plin. Dwarfæ men in India.

Strymon. A river parsing Macedonia from Thrace, otherwise called Stromona, Marmara, Radini, and Ischar, vide Ortel. inde Strymonicus, a. um.

Stuccia, fluvius. Istuyth in Cardiganshire.

Stura. A River rising out of the Alps, and falling into Padus.

Sturli. People of certain Isles in Rhenus, by the French Ocean.

Sturium, insula Gallæ Narbon. una Stochadum.

Stymphalus. A town in Arcadia: also a Lake, (Stymphalis) and a Mountain near the same place, now called Po-

glisi, Nig. a' so a wood, ubi aves Stymphalizæ, ab Hercule extinctæ.

Styra. A town in Bubera.

Styx, dict. à suyæ, quod non solùm odisse, velū etiam mettere, & contristari significat. A certain Well in Arcady, the water whereof is so cold and venomous, that it killeth any thing that drinketh of it. It eateth and wastereth iron and brass: it cannot be contained in any thing, but in the boose of a mule: some say Alexander was poisoned with it, by Antipater, at Aristotles persuasion: the Persæ reign it to be a river of Hell; and so sacred to the gods, that if any of them swear by it, and break his oath, he shall be deprived of his godhead, and drink no Nectar for an hundred years; hinc Stygius, a. um.

### S. ante U.

Suādela, & Suāda, eadem quæ Peitho, persuasionis dea. A goddess of the Maenæ.

Sūbalpīna. A country by the Alps in Italy, called Pedemont.

Sublīcius pons, qui & Emilius. A bridge over Tyber into Rome.

Sūbur. The Town Cubillis or Ciges in Spain.

Sūbura, dict. quod sita sit sub loco quem Terreum murum appellant; al. dict. à pago Succusano, Succusa, inde mutatis literis Subura; Felt. à succurrendo, quod in ea stationem soleat habere præsidium stativum, ut Exquiliis succurreret. A street in Rome where barbers kept.

Suēcia, vel Suēdia. The Country called Sweden or Swethland, bounding on the Baltic Sea, Norway and Denmark, sit. clim. 16, 17, & 18.

Sūessa. A Town in Campania.

Sūessones. People of Belgia.

Suētonius. An excellent Historian.

Suēvi, bellicosissimi Germania pop. ita dict. à Suevone monte. People of Germany, that removed from the more Northern parts, and settled about the Danaw.

Suēvia, regnum olim, postea Ducatus A Countries, partly in Italy, and partly in Germany, so that the people speak both the Languages; the whole Country reaches from Franconia to Millain in Italy, and is now divided into the higher Suevia, (or Rhaetia) which is now the Country of the Grisons; and the lower, called by the Dutch, Schwaben, sit. inter gradus long. 31. & 33. lat. 45. & 48. clim. 7.

Suffenus, fuit ineptissimus poeta, that admired himself without desert.

Suffolk. Suffolk.

Sūidas. A learned Greek Author, though Strabo speaks otherwise of him.

Sūrus. The River Shour in Ireland.

Sulloniæ. Brockly Hill near Ellestre.

Sulmo, à Solymo, Æneæ comite dict. A Town of the Peligni in Italy, Millia quæ novies distat ab urbe decem. The birth place of Ovid, now called Sulmona, and by some corruptly Sormona. Vide Ortel.

Sulpitia, Paterculi filia, & Fulvi Flacci uxor.

Sulpitius Gallus, astrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Perseum

deprehensam noctu eclipsim lunæ mirantibus militibus enarravit, Plin. Cic.

Summānus, dict. quasi summus deorum manum, Pluto so called.

Sūniūm, A Promontory and Village in Attica, now called Cabo delle Colonne, Sophian: Hinc Sunieus, & f. Sunias.

Sūpērūm mare, The Adriatick Sea.

Surrentum, A town of the Picentini, by the Sea-side, Surrentinus, a. um.

Surreta & Sutria, Surrey.

Sūsa, örum, vel Sustra, dict. à litorum copia, quæ Persarum lingua Susa dicuntur. A noble City, or the Metropolis of the Country Sufiana, in the Persian Empire, and the seat of the Persian Princes in Summer time: long. 88. lat. 34. Clav.

Sūstāna, dict. à Susis, urbe nobilissima; al. dict. quasi Chusiana, à Chus filio Cham, unde & hodiè Cusistan à Mercat. & Cbus à Nigro vocatur. A Province of Asia, lying between Assyria, Babylon, Persia, and the Persian Sea, Sit. inter clim. 4; 5.

Sussexia, Sussex.

Sutriūm, A town in Etruria, twenty four miles from Rome.

S ante Y.

Syāgra, dict. σύγρα, à Suum veneratione. A region of Cilicia nigh to Lycetes.

Syāgron, A Promontory of Arabia Felix, by the Red Sea.

Syāgros, Gr. i. Suum venator, canis nomen.

Sybāris, Gr. i. deliciæ, omni enim genere deliciarum affluebant Sybaritæ in volce; & Sybaritis, idis; patronym form. A town in Magna Græcia, or the higher Calabria in Italy, twenty miles distant from Rome; the inhabitants whereof were given to pleasure, that they would not suffer a Smith, or any such Artificer, nor a Cork (because they would not be troubled with any wife) to abide in the City: they taught their busses to dance to the Pipes; which being the Crotoniate (as Aristotle observeth) their deadly enemies perceiving, brought a great many Minstrels or Pipe-s into the field to fight against them; as soon as the Sybarites busses heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and so did disorder their army; by which means the Sybarites were quite overthrown, to the number of 300000 men: anno Mund. 3440. ante Christ. 508. also a river by that city: Hinc Sybaritanus, & Sybariticus, a. um.

Sybōta, Gr. i. Sues pascens. A certain Isle before Leucadia.

Sybura, vicus Romæ; v. Cæl.

Sycāmon, A City of Phœnicia.

Syce. An Isle near Ephesus.

Syceus, hunc fugientem Tellus mater suscepit, & inde τὸ σύκον, i. ficum protulit. One of the Titans.

Sychæus, The husband of Dido: vide Sichæus.

Sycites, dict. δῶρο τοῦ συκῶν, i. ficibus, quarum ille inventor. Bacchus so called.

Sycoris, fluvius Hispaniæ, Lucan.

Sycussa, An Isle before Ephesus.

Syderis, A river of the Hircani, by which the Sea called Hircanum takes his name first.

Sydon, a town of Corinth, of so great hospitality, that he kept open house for all incomers, whence that Proverb, Semper

aliquis est in Sydonis domo.

Syēne. Αctiyin Ægypt near Æthiope placed directly under the Tropic of Cancer: it is now called Guegere, China, or Asia: vide Ort. long. 66. lat. 23. Clav.

Sygaros. An Isle in the Arabian gulf, where no dog will live.

Syla, δῶρο τοῦ συλάρι prædari, quod latrocinii crebris sit infamis. A mountain and wood in Lucania.

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius; dict. quod decemvir ex libris Sibyllinis ludos Apollinis instituit, siquidem Sylla quasi Sibylla dict. Macrob. A noble Roman of the ancient family of the Scipio's; he first served under Marius, afterwards aspiring to the power of a Dictator, he was a great enemy to Marius, and at last his bitter ruine; then had he power to over-rule all Rome, in which he did by cutting off daily his foes, and enriching his friends: at last he died at Putteoli of the leprose disease, after he had slain 100000 men, 90 Senators, 15 of Consular dignity, 2000 Gentlemen: see more of his life in Plutarch: vixit ad an. M. 3872. ant. nat. Christ. 76. Hinc Syllanus, a. um.

Syllanion. A famous Carver.

Sylōson. A noble man that went in rich apparel, especially he had a very rich Cloak, which he gave to Darius: he afterwards was banished by his own people for his tyranny over them, and Darius to requite his friend Sylōson's kindness, restored him again to the government of Samos.

Sylvanus, A Roman Captain sent to curb the Germans for their inroads into France, in the time of Constance and Athanasius, but being after victory accused for seeking the Empire, he was thereby moved to do it indeed, and was shortly after slain by one of his own followers: an. Chr. 335. Clav.

Sylvanus, sylvarum Deus, qui Cupidum puerum in arboreum sui nominis transformavit.

Sylvia, Ilia, or Rhea. The mother of Romulus so called: vide Amulius: Also a Shepherd's wife in Virgil.

Sylvius. The brother of Ascanius; of whom the Kings of Alba were after called Silvii. V. Silvius.

Symætha, urbs Thessalæ, unde Symæthus.

Symæthus. The name of a river in Sicily near Ætna, called also Lazaretto.

Symbæri, Fieræ people by Nilus.

Syne, & Syma; insula sic dict. à Syria Ialyssi filia; olim Metapontis & Ægle dict. in mari Carpathio inter Rhodus & Gnidum, long. 61. lat. 35.

Symmæchia, Gr. i. commilito, eo qd. Romanis in bello Ætiaco opem tulisset, Venus so called.

Symmæchus, Gr. σύμμαχος, commilito. A Bishop of Rome, an. Ch. 459. Clav. he decreed that none should seek for the Bishops Seat before the other presens were dead: also one who translated the Bible: an. Chr. 201: also a Roman Orator, against whom S. Ambrose and Prudentius wrote: also the father in law of Boëthius, whom

Theodoricus king of the Goths slew, and when the head of a great fish was set upon the table, he supposing it to be Symmæchus' bis head that banished him, fell into a fever, and died of it: an. Chr. 528. Clav.

Symplegædes, quæ & Cyaneæ. Two rocks (some say Islands) a mile and a half distant from the straits of Bosphorus, so

near together, that they seem afar off to be one; and as one passeth by, he would think they run one against another: inde dict. δῶρο τοῦ συμπλεγάδεων à concurendo.

Synnāda, urbs Phrygia, rectius Synnæa: v. Steph.

Syphax, Numidæ rex. Lælius reconciled him to Scipio, so that he entered into a league with him; afterwards, breaking his faith, he joined with Hannibal: Massinissa took him prisoner, and for his treachery delivered him to Scipio, who put him into prison, and pined him to death.

Syracūse. A city in Sicily, called Siragosa, near the mountain Paclynum, and the river Achelous, where the Sun shines ever once a day: long. 39. lat. 36. Hinc Syracusanus & Syracusius, a. um.

Syressa, rugurium quoddam in Lycia.

Syria, atque Syri; ab Assyria & Assyrīis sic dict. ut Hebr. Aram, & Aramitæ, ab ὅτις, i. excelsa, vel maledictio eorum. A country in Asia, bounded wth Asia the less, Palæstina, Euphrates, and the Mediterranean Sea; divided into Phœnicia, Cœlosyria, Comagene, Palmyrene and Seleucis: unde Syrus, & Syriæ, & Syricus.

Syriænus. A Philosopher of Plato's sect: He taught at Athens.

Syritæ, Gr. συριταῖς dict. à fistulis, & calamis avenarum, quibus cibum capiunt. People in India.

Syrinx, Gr. σύριγξ, i. calamus palustris. An Arcadian Nymph, who flying from Pan, was turned into a Reed, Ovid. Metam. lib. 9. which is nothing else, but when the wind blew strongly among the reeds, Pan caught that reed, which before the wind had made no sound; and made a pipe of it: Nat. Com.

Syriæ. A woman of Syria.

Syrna, urbs Caria; inde Syrius, & Syemias.

Syrophœnicia, Gr. i. attracta rubedo, vel attractio purpurea. A Province of Syria; the chief cities whereof are Antiochia, Tripolis, Aleppo. Syrophœnices. pop. Eadem videtur Phœniciz.

Syros, Syro hodiæ. An Isle near Ionia: long. 35. lat. 40. inde Syrius, a. um.

Syrites, dict. à σύριται, i. trahere, quod fluctus vi ventorum trahunt limum & arenam, & fixa ingentia, quod cum arrepta navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus absorpta est. Two quick-sands on the Libyck shore, called major, near Cyrenæca, and minor, near Carthage: olim Lophophages dict. hodiæ major dict. Baxos de Barbaria; minor hodiæ Golfo de Caps nominatur.

T ante A.

Tæbæ, civitas Pisidiæ, Plinio dict. Thebæ; item Æthiopæ promontorium ad sinum Barbaricum, Ort. Fuit & oppidum Caria, & alterum Syriæ in Pezza.

Täbärei, populi Cappadocie juxta Chalybes; rectius Tibareni vel Tibarani.

Täberæ, locus juxta Roman trans Tibarim, ubi milites emeriti, & infirmi habitaabant.

Tabis vel Thabis. A Promontory of Scythia.

Tabor, A mountain of Galilea.

Täbräca,

**Tabræca.**, oppidum Africae maximum. Silius Sabaram nominat.

**Taburnus**, mons Campanie, Virg. Georg. 2. olivarum feras 3. dict. etiam Taber, Taburo, & Liburnum, Ort.

**Tachos**, rex Egyptiorum fuit. When Agesilaus king of Lacedemon, a man of few stature came to him to joyn league with him, and to help him at all needs, he used to say unseasonable jests; Parturiebat mons, & Jupiter metuebat 3 ille autem murem peperit: this jest alienated Agesilaus his mind from him, and left him his kingdom and his life.

**Tacitus**, surnamed Pub. Cornelius. A famous Orator, and an Historian, born in the reign of Claud. Caesar, and he died in Hadrians; in the days of Vespasian he was Gouvernor of Gallia Belgica; in Titus his reign he was Quæstor and Ædilis; Consul in Nerva's time: In his old age he writ his Histories de rebus gestis ab exitu Neronis ad Nervam 3; and his Annales ab exitu Augusti ad finem Neronis, whereof many are lost: from his line sprang the Emperors M. Claud. Tacitus, vulgo dict. P. Annius Tacitus. Lips.

**Tacola**, Indis Emporium, à Portuga- len, vi subactum 3; hodie Malaca dict. long. 135. lat. 4.

**Tedifera Dea**: V. Tedifera. **Tehärus**, ri; five Tehärä, örum. **Promontory of Laconia** in Peloponnesus, full of thick woods, where the Poets say was a descent to Hell.

**Tanon**, urbs Laconiz, Hetinæ poëtræ patriæ; Also a city in Achaea.

**Tagaste**. A City in Africa. **Tages**, filius Genii, Jovisque nepos, qui adhuc puer 12. annorum, Hercules Aruspicinam docuisse fertur: Inde Ovid. 13. Met. Indigena dixerit Tages, qui pri- mai Herculeam Edocuit gensem eam a- perire futuros.

**Tagrus**. A bill in Lusitania. V. Tagus. **Tagus**. A river in Spain, so called from a King of Spain called Tagus; it springs in Celtiberia, at the mountain Sierra di Molina, and running along by Toledo and Lisbon, it unloads its self into the West Ocean; hodie dict. Taio. It is said to carry gold sand in the bottom of it; Sit. Clim. 5. also a bill; forte Tagus idem: v. Appellat.

Tais vel Tucis. The river Tweed.

**Tälön**, filius Jasii.

**Talga**, or **Talca**. An Isle in the Caspi- an Sea very pleasant and fruitful.

**Talantja**. A Spartan woman, who bearing her son Padererus had governed as Chios, wrote to him, either to govern better, or else never to come at Sparta.

**Talasio**. When the Romans by will took the Sabine Virgins, a certain plain fellow having got a beautiful virgin, and fearing lest sh. should be taken from him, said, He carried her to Talasio, who was a noble Captain, through which name she kept her virginity from being violated.

**Talthybius**, Agamemnon's eritter or ser- geant.

**Tatus**, adolescens. The nephew of Da- dualus, who seeing the jaws of a serpent, found out the use of the iron Saw; he so surpassed in his art, that Da dualus, fearing he should excel him, put him to death.

**Tamare**, Tamerton, or the town of Tavestock in the W. part of England.

**Tämatis**. The river Tamar of Tarragon in Spain; the people thereabouts are

called Tamarici.

**Tamartæ**. People of Asia, niss far from the Caspian See.

**Tamagus**, Britannic fluvius. The river Tine or Tone 3. its bath 1000 springs 3 one in Cumberland, near Austenmoor 3 the other in Northumberland, which, crossing the Picts wall, joins with the other near Langley, and so unnumbered is self in the Germane Sea at Newcastle. Camb. Also the river Tamer or Tamar near St. Michaels mount in the West.

**Tamberlanus**, vel Tamerlanus. A Scythian, that with 90000 soldiers overcame Bajazet the great Turk, who had 500000 soldiers; and after the victory, put him in an Iron grang, which was carried about to be his footstool when he got on his horse, as Bajazet told him he would have done to him if the victory had been his; this battle was fought anno Christ. 1398.

**Thamefis**, Gr. i. sectio, à Thame, i. se- co, divido 3 fines enim interioris regionis à maritimis civitatibus dividit. Thames by London: v. Thamefis.

**Tanagrus**. A river in Lucania.

**Tanais**. A river in Scythia, dividing Asia from Europe, called by the inhabitants Don 3. by th. Italians, Is. Tana: qu. tana- ð, ob magnitudinem ejus: Also a city called Aloph, of good trading, by the out- lets of Tanais. Hinc Tanaticus, a. vnp.

**Tanquil**, wife to Tarquinius Priscus.

**Tanarus**. A river rising out of Apen- ninus, and falling into Padus.

**Tanatos**. The Isle Thener in Kent.

**Tanis**, Taphnis, Zoan 3. Urbs Ægypti.

**Tancalis**, Idis. Niobe the daughter of

Tantalus: also a town of Magnesia.

**Tantallidae**. Agamemnon and Menelaus. Nephews to Tantalus.

**Tantalus**, Gr. ταντύλας, i. miseri- mus. The son of Jupiter and Plata, the Nymph: grandfather to Agamemnon and Menelaus: on a time he entertaining some gods to make trial of their divinity, killed and dressed, and served up his son Pelops as the feast; which fell the gods after they had dined, they so abhorred, that for the losib some banques be made them, they made him one as distaste ful; for he was set in wa- ter to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to stoop to the one to quench his thirst, nor to reach up to the other to satiate his hungry appetite. But for Pelops, Jupiter revived him; and for his shoulder that hungry Ceres unadvisedly had eaten up, he made him one of Ivory; he afterwards wres to Oenomaus: Aliqui ad avatos hanc fabulam torquent, alii alter exponunt: V. Nat. Com. 1. 6. c. 18. vixit

circ. an. M. 2650. Helv.

**Taphis**; eadem que Teleboides & Echinades dict. à Tapho Neptuni filio, qui illuc imperavit: unde Taphi incolit. Three Isles by Leucadia or Epirus, Taphias, Taphias, and Prionessa.

**Taphiassus**. A bill in Aetolis.

**Taphiussa**. A town of Cephalene.

**Taphosiris**. A city by the Sea-side in Egypt, where Osiris was buried.

**Taphra**. A city between the two Syrites.

**Taphræ**. A town in the straits of Tau- rica Cherronesus.

**Taprobane**. An Isle in the Indian sea, which in length is 1000 miles, in breadth 625. It hath on the N. part India the leg.

**Tapsacum**, urbs Mesopotamia.

**Tapyri**. People by the Calpian Sea, nexti

the Hyrcani.

**Taránis**. A name of Jupiter.

**Taras**. Neptune's son.

**Tarbelli**. People of Gascoigne near the Pyrene mountains.

**Tarchetius**. A wicked and cruel King of the Albaines in Italy.

**Tarchon**, forsan à Taxim, i. sepelio, parento. A captain of Hetruria, and a famous Scobysyer, who aided Æneas ag- ainst Turnus.

**Tarentum**, dict. à Tarento Neptuni si- nio; aliis à Sabina voce Tarentum deducunt, quæ illis Molle sig. propterea quod in agro Tarentino & nubes & Ianæ molliſſime proveniunt. A noble city in Mag- na Graecia, called by Virgil and Ovid, Oe- balia, now Taranto: inde Tarentini, long. 43. lat. 40.

**Tarne**. A town and fountain in Lydia built by Timolus; also a river in Aquitain; also a town in Achaea.

**Tarpœta**. A Vestal Virgin, who con- nected with the Sabines to betray the Cap- tol unto them for what they wore on their left arms; but when they were enured, instead of bracelets, which she intended, they threw their targets upon her, whereby she was smothered and pressed to death, ann. M. 3205. inde Tarpeius mons, dict. qd. eo ipso monte sepulta erat Tarpeia; sed Jupiter dicitur Tarpeius, quod ibi coleretur.

**Tarphe**, sic dict. vel à Tarphe, propin- quo fonte; vel propter arbórum densita- tem, à ταρπεια. A city in Locris.

**Tarquiniente**. The country round about Tarquinia, which is an old town in Tuscia.

**Tarquinius**, dict. à Tarquinia, urbe Tuscorum, ubi natus erat Priscus Tarquin. ejus nominis primus, antea Lucumo dict. Demarathi Corinthii filius, quintus sex Romanorum factus, ann. M. 3335. Alii fuere insignes Tarquini 3. 1. Superpus, cui Sibylla Cumana 9. librios venundare voluit divinis oraculis confertos, (v. Si- bylla.) hic septimus fuit, & ultimus Rom. rex: an. M. 3417. 2. Sextus, Superbi filius, qui propter stuprum vi Lucretiae illatum, cum familia sua urbe & regno pellitur, an. M. 3436. 3. Collatinus, Brutus collega, ob generis & nominis cum Tarquinii cognationem urbe pulsus, an. M. 3442.

**Tartha**. A City of Lydia; another in Crete, where Apollo had a Temple.

**Tarracina**. A City of the Volscians in Italy, called also Anxur and Trachina.

**Tarragon**, onis. Arragon, the chief City of Tarragonia.

**Tarraconia**. The third part of Spain On the N. part it bath the Sea Cantabri- cum; on the W. Portugal; on the S. the Sea Ibericum; on the E. the Pyrene mountains. It doth now contain the kingdom of Castile, Gallicia, Navarre, and Aragon.

**Tarsis**, Tartessus, or Carteia, urbs & inf. Hisp. Ext. in fratre Gaditan.

**Tarsus**, τάρσος, dicitur quicquid ex- pansam superficiem habet rectis lineis di- stinctam, constatque rerum inter se pecti- natum stipata serie: Josephus à Tarso ne- pore Japheth deductum putat. A city in Cilicia, n. w. called Tarsissa, Hamza and Hamza, Ort. long. 60. lat. 38. Clav.

**Tartaria**. The great emprise of the Cham of Tartary, bounded w. by the North end part of the East Ocean; the w. of China, the Caspian Sea and Polonia, India;

M. m. m. - and

and Ganges, Muscovia, and part of Russia, containing in it all Sarmatia Asiatica, both the Scythiae and Cæthæia: nomen habet à Tataro fluv. it is in length 5400 miles; in breadth 3600 miles; intra grad. long. 90. & 150. lat. 36. & 75.

Tartarus, ri; vel Tartara, orum. Feigned by the Poets to be Hell; vide appet.

Tarvanna, Terovanne in France. Tarvædum, Howburne.

Taruntius, An excellent Philosopher and Mathematician; he calculated Romulus his Nat. vix.

Taruscum, & Tarascon, opp. Galliz Narbonensis.

Tasmenes, idem qui Thrasymedes, filius Nestoris.

Tatilienses. The third part of the people of Rome, v. Sabini & Luceres.

Tatius, A King of the Sabines, who was made partner with Romulus after that peace was made between them, at the intercessio of the Sabine virgins, whom the Romans by force had taken to be their wives: he reigned with Romulus six years, ab ann. Mund. 3204. U. C. 7. Liv. lib. I.

Tatta, A great Lake or pool of natural salt in Phrygia.

Tava, Tinnmouth in Devonshire, long. 17. lat. 50.

Tauchetia, urbs Cyrenaica, quæ & Africæ.

Taulantii, pop. Macedoniam, eorum urbs Arnissa.

Tauranum, urbi Brutiorum, ex cuius ruinis Seminarium opp. excitatum; eadem forte cum Taurania. dic. & Taurianum.

Taurarii. People of Scythia.

Tauræ Jubellius. A soldier of great strength in the army of Annibal.

Tauræus, sic dict. quod ei tauros immolabant; vel quia sit deus maris, quod sonum emitat similem vocis taurinae: secundum illud Homeri, Tæ' iæ'na Si'ga'la, μημνεῖτο τὸ ταῦρον, vel quod aqua terram findat instar tauri. A name of Neptune.

Tauri, Sarmatia Europæ pop. ad Bosporum Cimmerium.

Taurica Chersonesus, sic dict. à jugo taurorum, quibus serunt Ostrin illic juncit terram aræste. A Peninsula in Europe, bounded with the Euxine Sea, Mæotis palus, and a little Isthmus; in compassus about 480. miles. Sit. clim. 8. hodie dict. P. rocoska, Gefara, & Precopia, Ort. Tauricus, a, um; adj.

Taurinum, Pedemontane regionis urbs, Tauri. Taurini, pop.

Taurisani, qui & Tarifani. People about Sili in the Country of Venice.

Taurisci. People of Noricum Alpinum.

Taurois, iuxta Taurentium. A City of France, so called, because the Phocenses, who founded it, came in a ship that had the Picture of a Bull; inde Taurenti, a, um.

Tauroménium. The town Taormina in Sicily near Drepanum: Taurominitanus, a, um, adjec.

Tauropolia, sic dict. quod illi taurino sanguine sacrificaretur; vel quod gregibus præfuit, ac armentis; vel quod luna (qua eadem est cum Diana) tauris vehatur Diana so called.

Tauropolion, Diana templum in Samo: Item sacrificium quoddam in quo Marti & Diana non humano sanguine, sed taurino sacrificabatur.

Tauroscytha. Scythians about Taurus, a mountain of Taurica Chersonesus, differing from the great hill Taurus.

Tauribulæ. An Isle b. Naples.

Taurum & Taurum. The town Belgrad by Danubius in Pannonia inferior.

Taurus. A great continuare mountain in Asia, beginning at the Indian Sea, and stretching its two arms Northward and Southward: it also reaches Westward, to the Ægean Sea: as it is possess by many nations, so it hath many names; Imaus, Caucasus, Caspius, Scythicus, Menalius, &c. In the Word of God it is called Ararat: Taurus especially in Cilicia, but as this day it is there called Cambel, Bacras, Giulich: the Grecians call all its continuare hills by one name, montes Ceraunii, Ortel.

Taurus Berytius. A learned Platonist in the time of Antoninus.

Taurus, vel Taurophagus, sic dict. quod tauro assimiletur, ex ciborum violentia, (juxta Horatianum illud) In prælia truidis inermis i. Unde & tauri specie nascitur; aut quod poëtis hymnos in Bacchi honorem canentibus taurus pro præmio. Bacchus so called: also a sign in the Zodiack, which was so called because the Bull that carried Europa from Phænicæ to Crete was by Jupiter transferred to heaven.

Taxila, orum. A great city in India between the river Indus, and Hydaspes.

Taygete. One of the Pleiades; Vide Pleiades.

Taygetis, five Taygetus; plur. Taygeta, orum; mons Laconia in Peloponneso, olim Amycleus dict. cuius cum cacumen eccecidit Spartam urbem sibi infraজacentem opprescit.

### T ante E.

Tænum. The name of two Cities in Italy, one called Apulum in Apulia, mentioned by Tully in his Oration pro Cluentio; the other called Sidicinum, in Campania: hodie Tibiano dict. Ort.

Tærcio. A puissant King in Ethiopia, who subdued a great part of Europe.

Tearus, fluvius Thracie.

Tæte. A town in Italy; Teatini pop.

Tævæs. A river in Devonshire giving name to Tavestoke.

Tectosages & Tolistobogi, pop. Galliæ Narbonensis; horum prima urbs Tolosa dict. hodie Toulouse in Gasconia: long. 22. lat. 44.

Tedifera, Dea. A name of Ceres, so called, because she sought her daughter Proserpina in hell with a torch, and so they sacrificed to her in the night, with torches burning. Nat. Com. ibidem by Ceres is meant the Ear, by Proserpina her daughter the Corn, which had like to have been buried in the dark bowels of the soil, but was in the night time, when the Sun is under ground, the blade of corn shooes out fast; which is meant by Ceres her Torch in that night, whereby she found her daughter. scrib. & Tedifera.

Tegæa, hinc Pan dictus Tegeæus, quod summis illis honoribus coleretur: incolæ Tegeæ; Tegeus, Tegeæus, Tegeaticus adj. A City in Arcady.

Tegææ & Pheneæ, cum diutino se se bello afflixissent, demum uti pro summa rei, Tergemini fratres prælium initavi,

utrinque mitterentur, decernunt; Pheneæ Demostrati promiserunt filios: Tegeæ verò Rheximachi filios. Now in the fight, when two of Rheximachus bis sons were slain, the third called Critolaus, feigned as if he ran away, and the other following indifferently, he turned back on a sudden, first slew one, then another. When he came home, all the City rejoiced save one of his sisters, who grieved so sore for her husband's death, that she could not rejoice at the Victory; whereupon he slew her, and should have been execrated for his labour, but for his merits was pardoned. Matris intervenu servatum dicit Plut. in Parall.

Tegyra, opp. Beotia, ubi natus Apollo.

Telium. A City in Paphlagonia; inde dict. Apollo Telius, because he had a Temple there: hodie Samostro dict. Telius, a, um; adjec. Here Anacreon was born: some say he was born at Telos or Teos, a City in Ionia.

Telamon. Τελαμὼν fit τελαμῶν. & τελητὴ τὸ αὐτὸν τελαμῶν. The son of Æacus, and king of Salamis, who was born one of the Argonautæ, and die first got upon the walls of Troy: Flor. circ. ann. Mund. 2720. inde adjec. Telamoni. a, um. Also a haven town in Hetruria.

Telandros. A town of Lycia: also an Isle in the Lycian sea.

Telâne, urbs antiquissima Assyria.

Telchines, Gr. id est, scelerti, fascinatores, hinc Apollo dictus Telchinus, quod quemadmodum illi animalia & stirpes aquæ Stygiæ inspersæ fascinarent, sic Apollo quoties irritaretur, immisæ peste homines & pecora perderet. People that went from Cæte to Rhodes, (Ovid. 7. Met.) which from them is called Telchinis.

Telchis, urbs Ægiopiz juxta Libyam; inde Telchites, vel Telchinus; item Creta dicta est Telchis, five Telchinia, & Cretenses Telchines; Gentile Telchinius.

Telchius & Amphitius. The Charisti men of Castor and Pollux.

Telêbœz. Notable robbers of Ætolia, who purposing to go into Italy, set them down in the Isle Caprea, adjoining thereto.

Telêbœas, Τελεβœαδον, id est, è longinquo clamo. One of the Centaures.

Telêgonus, ὁ γαπτεῖ τὰς ἀγάθας τοὺς πολεμῆτας, id est, is qui natus est patre peregrinante. The son of Ulysses and Circe; who desiring to see his father, went to Ithaca; and when Ulysses his men would not give them passage, he slew them in this combat he also killed his father, not knowing him: whereupon he came to Italy, and built Tusculum; Ovid. Fastor.

Telêmachus, Gr. i. ex longinquio pugnans. The son of Ulysses and Penelope, born in the time of the siege of Troy.

Telêmus. A Soothsayer among the Cyclopes, son to Eurymus, who foretold Polyphemus what soonest Ulysses afterwards did unto him, Ovid. Met. 13.

Telen, tibcen & Poera ineptissimus; unde proverbium, Cane Telenis cantilenas.

Telénicus. A man so poor, that of him grew this Proverb, Telenico pauperior, & Scriphiæ inde verbum fixerint, dicantque τιλενίκους, pro ruracare.

Teléphænes, Gr. ex longinquo splendens

dens. One who of a Coachmaker in Cumæ, was made a King of Lydia.

Télephus, quasi Τελέφος, dñs τοῦ θύραντος αὐτὸς ἦν πεπ. A King of Mylia, Hercules his son by Auge, who denying passage to the Grecians in their voyage against Troy, was wounded by Achilles, and being cured again by the eanker of the same spear, he went with them against Troy.

Télesto. A Sea-nymph.

Tellias, vates Eleus. A Soothsayer of the Phocenses: he when the Phocians and the Thessalians were in the field one against another, devised this stratagem; he chose out 600, Phocians, and daub'd all their armour and themselves with black-mortar, and sent 'em by night to the Thessalian army. The wretched men thought them to be monsters, and the army was terrified: so they sat upon them, and slew and took prisoners 3000 of them.

Tellus. The goddess of the Earth. Varro, per Tellurem intelligit vim femininam, quæ semina recipit, aut nutrit; ut alii vim masculinam per Tellumonem.

Tellus, i. An Athenian who willingly for his country took upon him an exploit, wherein he could not avoid present death. Also a poor man, who for poverty Solon preferred before Croesus his wealth.

Telmessus. A town of Caria, where Soothsayers flourished.

Télos, à Telo conditore dicta. One of the Sporades in the Carpathian Sea, called Agathusa, and Insula Episcopia, not far from Gnidos. Ab hac insula unguentum Telinum dictum; vel potius quia præcipuum eorum ex quibus componitur est tñlæs, i. saenum græcum, Plin. 13.1. Also a King of Capreae.

Telphossa. A cold Well in Ercoteis, the water whereof killed Tirebias.

Telphussa. A City in Arcadia.

Telys. A tyrant of the Sybarites.

Tembrius. A river of Bithynia.

Tendus. The river Teme by Ludlow.

Témese. A town of the Brutians in Italy. Temesius, a, um; adjec.

Tenmos. A City of Molia where Hermagoras the Rhetorician was born.

Tennites. Hermagoras.

Tempe, per omnes calus: τεμπε, ex τεμπε, loci enim sunt arboribus confiti, pratis ac herbis virentibus amoeni, quibus vix. nec herba, nec arbore rufus, amoenitatem amittant. The name of a place in Thessaly, much celebrated by the Muses, lying between Ossa and Olympus, the river Peneus, Larissa, and the Aegean sea, in length five, in breadth six miles, long. 53. lat. 43. hinc Tempus, a, um, adjec.

Tempa, idem quod Temese.

Tempis, cacumen Tmoli montis.

Ténæa. A pleasant village by Corinth.

Ténedos. An Island where was also a city build'd by Tennes, a Trojan: It is in the Hellestont opposite to Troas; and is about ten miles in compass; here the Grecians hid themselves while they made the Trojan horse, with some other secret plots; Virgil. 2. Æneid. It was formerly called Leucophrys, & Calydna, now called Tenedo. Ort. Sit. Ion. 57. 1. 42.

Tenes, Tenedon urbem profugus condidit, à qua & insula denominata est. Theon of Cygnus, worshipp'd as a god: He

was so strict in judgment, that he caused an axe to be held over the witness heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falsehood; unde proverbium, Tenedia bipennis, for severe judgment.

Ténitæ credebantur esse sortium deorum, dict. quod tenendi potestatem haberent. Goddesses of Lot's.

Tennum, oppidum ex Æolicis: inde Tennes, Cic. pro Flacco. V. Temnos.

Tenos. An Isle in the Ægean, with a City built by Tenes before the burning of Troy; called by Aristotle Hydrus, because it abounds with waters; Plin. Also the Isle of Tenet in Kent.

Tentyra, orum. An Isle in Nilus, with a city of that name. Tentyrites; People of Tentyra, who cannot abide the noise of the Crocodile.

Teos. A City of Scythia, where is a pond of fish, which in fair weather do make much good oyl.

Terebus. A river in the South part of Spain: called now Segura, Ort.

Térentia. Cicero his wife, whom when he had rejected, his latter enemy Salustius married, onely that he might (by her) be privy to Tullies secret counsels; she lived 117. years, Plin. 1.7. c. 48.

Térentini ludi; V. Seculares.

Térentius. A Comical Poet, born at Carthage; who at Rome serving Terentius Lucanus, by his means got acquaintance with Lælius and Scipio; by whom (in prolog. Adelph.) he insinuates to have been somewhat bettered: he writ six Comedies; and shortly after desiring to see Athens, he took shipping, but was never after seen on the land: vixit, ante Chr. ann. 154. Helv. also a Senator in Rome, and a Grammaticus in Adrians time.

Térentus, à τερπιν, id est, custodio; locutus erat in Campo Martio, ita dict. quod in eo ait Ditis patris & Consilii terra occultaretur.

Térēus, Gr. i. voluntarius, dissolutus, Etym. A King of Thrace, who ravished his wife's sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue that she might not tell. Philomela

Tergemina. Diana scolded: v. Hecate.

Tergeste. The town Trieste in Italy. Tergestini, pop.

Térlas. A river in Sicily.

Térina. A town of the Brutians, by the sea side. Terinxus sinus, a gulf in the sea before that town.

Termæra. A town of Caria.

Termërium. A promontory by Myndus in Caria, opposite to Candaria in Coos: Tyrants used it for a prison.

Termessus. A City of Pisidia.

Termile, idem quod Chimera.

Termilæ. A people of Lycia, before called Minya.

Terminalia, festa Deo Termino sacra, v. Appell.

Terminalis, sic dict. Apollo quod Hermonienes de sua contendentibus viatores fecerit.

Termænus, Dei loco habitus est, quod post Saturnum exactum, cedes ac lites Rusticorum de dividendis agris sustulisset. The god of the bounds.

Terpander, Gr. τερπων τὺς ἀρχαὶ, i. viros delectans. Terpandrus etiam Arneus sive Lesbius dict. Hic primus in lyra hexachordum, & lyrici carminis canonem scriptit. A harper and a Poet, who by the sweetnes of his verse and Music

could allay the tumultuous motions of mens minds. Unde proverbium, Secundum Lesbiu cantum.

Terpnus, Græc. τερπνός, jucundus, a pleasing harper, with whom Nero was delighted.

Terpsichore, Græc. τερψίχορη, quod choreis fit delectata; huic quidam citharae inventionem tribuunt. One of the nine Muses.

Tersum, regio Græcæ, à τερπνῳ significat. A country so called, because it first appeared after the flood, as some suppose, or by reason the inhabitants were wont to dry and parch their grain, so preservit is from putrefaction.

Tertia, & Terulla; dimin. Bruti soror, uxor Cassii, sic dict. quod post duas edita esset: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3880.

Terullianus. A most ancien and most learned Latin Father.

Tefis, fluv. Tese.

Telsqua, loca edita, aspera & inculta: Varro scribit Tessa, quasi Tuesca dici à tuendis sacris. v. Appel.

Tethys, à τέθη, i. nutrix; aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cæli & Vesta filia, soror Saturni. Neptunes wife goddess of the sea.

Tetrapolis, sic dict. qd. quatuor habet oppida insignia, Oenoen, Probalinum, Tricorithon, (alias, Tricorinthum,) & Marathonem; hoc in Attica: est & alia Tetrapolis, quæ pars Syriz est, & comprehendit 4. civitates, Antiochiam nempe apud Daphnem, Seleuciam in Pieria, Apamiam, & Laodiceam, Strab.

Tetricus (inquit Servius) mons est in Sabinis asperinus, unde tristes homines tetricos dicimus.

Tetricus (testa Suetonio) fuit latro, qui cum postularetur, & eos qui postularent, Tetricos esse ait Caligula imperator: hoc est, ipso accusatores latrones esse, & tales, qualis dicebatur Tetricius.

Tetricus Caballus. A common scoller in the time of Vespasian.

Teuca, vel Teutha. A Queen of Illyria famous for courage and personal chastity.

Teucer. The son of Scamander Cretenis, a king of Troy, who reigned with his brother in law Dardanus, circ. ann. Mund. 2473. Est & aliis Teucus, Telamonis ex Hesione filius, qui in urbe Salamine, quam condidit, vixit: vix. circa ann. Mund. 2767. Calv. inde Teueri, id est, Trojani, Teucria & Teucris, ipsa Troja. Teucus, a, um; adj.

Teucheira. The City Arsinoe in Cyrenaica.

Teumessus, mons Eootis; where Hercules being a child slew the lion Teumessus, whose skin ever after he did wear.

Teutates, lingua Gallicâ dictus est Mercurius, qui ab illis humano sanguine placabatur, Lucan. 1.

Teuthädamas. Father to Pelasgus.

Teuthis. A Grecian Captain who struck Minerva with a spear for dissuading his return home.

Teuthrænia, regio supra Elida. Vide Steph.

Teuthras, Cilicia & Mysia Rex, filius Pandionis; Augen Alcei filiam duxit uxorem, ab Hercule compressam, ab hoc Teuthrante regio supra Æolidem ad Caicum amnem Teuthrana dicta, Ovid.

2. Metam. 'He brought up the bastard Teuthras, which Hercules begot in Auge, M m m m 4 an'

and had also by her fifty daughters, all which Hercules got with his shield in one night: vide Thespiades, circ. ann. Mund. 2750.

Teuthis, *viz.* princeps ad Trojanum bellum profectus, dum in Aulidis rupes impegitset, indignatus Palladem hastâ vulneravit, à qua irata interficitur.

Teuchria. *An Isle in the Adriatick near Apulia.*

Teutones, Teutoni, & Teutonici; dict. à Teutone ipsorum Deo (quem Tacitus Tuisconem appell.) quem indigenam & terrâ ortum existimabant. Aventinus verò Tuisconem hunc fecit filium Nox, qui anno post diluvium 131. à patre missus in Germaniam venit, ann. M. 1787. ubi reg. ann. 176. vide Helv. Popl. of Germany called Almances. Oret. catesib. ibem Osterlingi.

#### T ane H.

Thais sic dict. θαις τε ουδεὶς οὐχ εἴπων, patria Alexandrina, Afamensis baron in Athens.

Thalamæ, urbs Messenæ, in Messenia.

Thalamætæ, populi Perthis subditi.

Thalamægus, navis genus. A great broad ship, that had so many rooms in it, as it might have made a dwelling house.

Thalassius. *The god of marriage:* v. appell. de quo v. Liv. 1. 1. Dec. 1. Plutarch. in Romolo. V. Talasio.

Thales, θαλλεύς, i. Horco. One of the seven wise men of Greece; floruit tempore Tarquinii Paſci, & Sibyllæ Cumææ, circ. ann. Mund. 3340. also a Poet of Crete.

Thalestræ, vel Thalestris. Queen of the Amazons, whom some call Minithea: she with 300. others Amazons went through Enemies and strange Countries 35 days journey to meet Alexander, who was in Hyrcania; that she might have a child by Alexander, and when she perceived her self to be with Child by him, she departed home again.

Thalia, θαλία τε Σατύρη, i. virere, seu florere, quod poetarum fama nullo tempore marcescat. One of the three Graces; also one of the Muses.

Thalysias, θαλυσιάς τε Σάτυρης Feasts which the Athenians offered sacrifice, that their fruits might have a prosperous growth.

Thamæsis, primò Iiss; deinde cum flumine Thami conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit. The River Thames; v. Tamesis.

Thamyris, vel Thamyras. A Poet of Thrace: He contended to sing with the Muses, on this condition, that if he had the better, he shoulde enjoy them as his pleasure; but if they overcame him, then they shoulde do with him what they would: who being overcome (as like he shoulde) they put out his eyes and took away his harp; hence proverbium, Thamyras insanit, in eos qui supra vitæ onus suscipiunt.

Thanatos, Gr. θάνατος, id est, mors, in ea enim nullus anguis vivere potest. A certain Isle in the English shore near Kent, called now Tenet: long. 22. lat. 52.

Thapsacus. A great C. of Syria.

Thapsus, dict. θάψος τε Σάτυρη, quod undis mortuorum quodammodo sepulta videatur. An Isle not far from Sicily, called now Manghisi: Virgil. 3. Æneid.

Thassus. An Isle near Thrace, where are fore of Almonds. Thasius, a. um; of that Isle.

Thaumacia, dict. à Thaumaco Pæan. tis patre. A Town of Magnesia, between Macedonia and Thessaly.

Thaumas, pater fuit Iridis, quæ ab illo Thaumantæ, & Thaumantæ virgo sic. Thæa. A Sea-nymph.

Thægenes, Græc. ex Dea natus. The name of divers Athenians, whereof one was an Historian, ann. Mund. 3422. Another an Archon, or Chief Governor; ann. Mund. 3482. Calv. Fuit & Theagenes quidam negotio dictus, quod multa polliceretur, nihil praestaret. Cal. Rhod. 26. 21.

Thængæla. A town of Caria.

Thæno. A learned woman of Crete, Pythagoras his wife; also Antenor his wife, a priestess of Pallas.

Thæbæs, à Idis. A Country in Egypt, bounding upon Ethiopia: also Andromache of Thebes in Cilicia: also a river of Lydia, and Poem of Statius concerning the War of Thebes, which he was twelve years composing.

Thæbz. A City of Boeotia, now called Stibæs, or Stibez, Sit. long. 50. lat. 38. à Phœnices quodam Cadmo (qui à patre missus raptam Europam querere, ann. Mund. 2520.) conditæ; sic dict. à bove quam sequebatur, quæ Syriaca voce Thebe dic. vel θεβαί τε οἰκους, à curvo bovis. Poetis dict. Diræta, à Diræ propinquæ fontes Heptavylos, à 7. portis, ut & Thebz Egyptiacæ Hecatompylos voc. ob centum januas; homines hujus plures apud authores memorantur civitates, quarum hæ sunt præcipue. Variè scrib. Thebe, es; Theba, ε: vide Crdmus. Thebæi, people of Thebes in Egypt: Thebani, the people of Thebes in Boeotia; and of Thebes in Cilicia.

Thebe. A Virgin out of whose bosom flew two Doves: one is the fountain of Hammon, the other to the wood Dodona, where they gave answers.

Thelbencæne. The City Maraga in the country of Babylon, by Euphrates.

Thelæsis. A stout woman of Greece, who with others sought for their Countries.

Thelæstus. A base, rich, and covetous miser. Martial. lib. 6.

Thelmissius, sic dict. à filio Thelmissio quem ex Thelmissione filia Zabii Hyperboreorum regis sustulerat. Apollo.

Themis, Græc. θεμις, quod fas est, θεμιστέρ. Genit. Themis, Themidos vel Themistos; Cœli & terra filia. The goddess of Justice, Jupiters sister of whom he begets Minerva; she had an Oracle in Boeotia, near the River Cephissus. Ovid. 1. Met. dict. alio nomine Carmenta, Rvndri mater, vixitque an. M. 2968. Calv. Themilla, & Themistis; idem.

Themiscyra. A country of Pontus bordering upon Cappadocia.

Themison. A Physician mentioned by Herodotus; of whom Juv. wrote this Verse.

Quot Themison ægros Autumno occiderit uno.

Themistius. A Philosopher whom Julian made Praetor of Constantinople.

Themistocles, Gr. θεμιστοκλῆς, id est, justitiae decus. A famous captain that defended Athens from the mighty power of Xerxes; notwithstanding shortly after they banished him, s. that he fled to Xerxes, who set him with an army against them; but he esteeming it base either to deceive Xerxes,

or to destroy his own Country, posse non habens, vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3603. v. Plut.

Themistogenes. An Historiographer of Syracuse.

Théobaldensis domus. Theobalds or Thebalds.

Théoclymènes, Græc. οὐ μὲν τῷ θεῷ θεός εἰλεύθερος, οὐδὲν τῷ θεῷ θεός εἰλεύθερος. A Seafarer that foretold Ulysses his return home, Hom. Odys. 17.

Thœocrites, primus Tragediarum actor.

Thœocritus, Gr. θεοκριτός, id est, di-vino judicio electus; Praxagora, sive (ut alii malunt) Symmachus & Philinus filius; scriptis Idyllia in genere Bucolico, quo Varus sibi imitanda proposuit. A P. et. Flôr. ann. Mund. 3665. Cal. Also an Historian of Coos.

Thœdamas, Gr. θεοδάμας, à Deo donatus, à θεού. The fair of Hylas, who denying any repast to Hercules his wife Deianira, Hercules took an Ox from him; whereof such an hot battle arose between them, that Hercules was at his left shift, for he was forced to cry his wife (who received a wound in her neck) yet in the end he slew Theodamas, vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2760.

Thœdetes. An Orator of Cilicia, scholar to Plato, Isocrates and Aristotle.

Thœdorus, θεόδωρος. An Emperor of Constantinople: ann. Chr. 1205. also a Philosopher of Byzantium, whom Plato called Logodædalus; an Orator of Rhodes; an Athlete, and divers others.

Thœdösia. A City in Taurica Chersonesus.

Thœdösius, i. à Deodatus. Two Emperors of Rome; the elder reigned sixteen years, ab an. Chr. 381. who so mildly submitted himself to the basil (though zealous) em. of S. Ambrose's stay young, reigned forty and two years at Constan, ab ann. Chr. 410.

Thœdöcta. A very pleasant concubine baron of Elis.

Thœdötus. A Rhetorician that instructed Ptolemy the last in Rhetoric.

Thœgnis, gr. i. Deo notus, vel à Deo natus, Poeta Megarenus proprie Atticam: scriptis γράμματος εἰσαγαγός, aliisque quo non extant opuscula, una cum Solone, vix. cir. excidium Hierosol. per Nebuchad. circ. ann. Mund. 3360.

Thœmbrötus. A Philosopher that taught Demetrius Alexandrinus.

Thœmnestus, Cous, θεμνητός, i. Dei memor. A publick governour of Athens, who followed the example of Nicias, who lived ann. Mund. 3535. Calv.

Thœos. A railing and carpenter Poet; also a Painter in Samos: also a Philosopher of Antioch, that wrote an Apology for Socrates.

Thœphane, Bisaltidis filia, & ipsa Bisaltis dicta, ex qua & Neptuno natus est aries Chrysonellus, qui Colchos Phryxum vexit. Hygin.

Thœphanes, gr. i. Deo lucens. An Historian of Mitylene, that wrote the exploits of Pompey the Great, and dedicated them to him: whereupon Pompey gave him for a reward freedom in the city.

Thœphila, i. amica Deo, vel Deo dilecta. The wife of Eustathius: vid. Eustathius.

Thœphilus, θεοφίλος, i. Deo amicus. A Grecian Empress, mentioned by Suid. of the son of Copronymus, who made a

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great a ren in the Church, as did Arius; and moreover he persecuted all sb. i with stood him. When at a time he saw a great ship richly laden, he demanded whose it was; and when it was answered, it was for his wife, he caused fire to be set in it, wherewith he consumed both the ship & the furniture, and rich commodities, saying I am Emperor, & doth my wife make me a merchant? Cal. ex Cedreno. Imp. Conſt. an. 22. ab an. Ch. 820. Helv. Also the name of sundry men.

Théophrastus. Θεόφραστος, divinilognus. A Peripatetic, Scholar and ſuccelfour to Aristotle; in his time he taught two thouſands scholars, and died, an. M. 3066. Calv.

Théopôlemus, gr. Θεόπολεμος, i. Dei hostis. One: has rebbed Apollo's temple.

Théopôlis, græc. Θεοπόλις, i. civitas Dei. The name of a great city in Syria, called by ſome Proſis, by others Antiochia, by others Apollo. Ort. Sit. longitud. 70. latitud. 35. Clav.

Théopompus, Gr. i. ex Deo missus. A king of Sparta, an M. 3178. Calv. also an hiſtorian that wrote the acts of the two Dionysii for 50 years, in three books, an. M. 3667. Calv. also another hiſtorian, friend to Xenophon, that wrote 12 books after Thucydides, an. Mund. 3539. Also a Comical Poet of Athens.

Théoti, Gr. θεοτι, i. ſpectatores, qui conſulunt oracula. They that offered ſacrifice to Apollo & Delos.

Théorodûnum vel Thedorodunum, antiqu. Welles, à fontibus ſic dicta.

Théoxena, à militibus Philippi Macedonici cincta, cum eorum manus effugere non posset, ſeſe precipitem dedit in mare.

Théoxenia. A ſacrifice that was offered to all the gods.

Théoxenius, Apollo dictus est à Pelensibus, à quibus in Apollinis Theoxenii honorem certamina instituta fuerunt.

Théra, The name of certain Islands in the Aegeum.

Thérémēnes. A Philosopher of Athens. When he was cast into prison, and was to drink a cup of poison, I drink this (said he) to Critias, who was his enemy.

Théramne. A town of the Sabines.

Thérapna, dict. Σημεῖον Σεγαθενη, quod ibi Diſcuri religiſſime colebantur. A certain Village in Laconia, where Leda was delivered of Castor and Pollux. inde Therapnus, a. um.

Thérasia. An Isle in the Sea Aegeum, the ſame with Caliste and Thera.

Thériclez Corinthius. A cunning maker of earthen Veffels; inde Vasa Thericla dicta ſunt.

Therimachus. A notable painter.

Therme Himer. A town in Sicily, by the mouth of the river Himer, ſo called to difference it from another in the ſame Isle near Heraclea.

Therme Sygianz. The city now called Bagni de Stigliano in Tuscia.

Thermäicus ſinus. A gulf in the Sea, before the city Therme in Thrace.

Therme. A city in Thrace.

Thermissa. An Isle near Scyros, the ſame with Didyme.

Thermitani. People of Therme in Sicily.

Thermódōon, inde Thermodoontaus, a. um; vel Thermodon. Gr. i. calidam aquam dans. The name of three rivers,

1. In Cappadocia by Themiscyra, inhabited by the Amazones, hodie Pormondi. 2. In Scythia, called by Plutarch Crystallus. 3. In Thracia, Suid, Virg. 11. Æn. Oce.

Thermopylae, Græc. δις, ab angustis fauicibus aquis calidis ſcarientibus; monſtum enim angustias ( ut Latini portas, ita) Græci νόλας appell. Thermas autem illæ aquas calidas quis ignorat? A mountain in Greece ſo called, where Leonidas (v Leonidas) King of Sparta, affrontes 1000000 of the Persians with 400 of his ſoldiers: hodie Scelos voc.

Thero, nomen viri, mentioned by Virgil. lib. 10. Æneid.

Therodamas, Gr. i. feras domans. A ſavage king of the Scythians, that fed Lyons with mans flesh, Ovid. in Ibis. & i. de Ponto: Hinc Therodamantus a. um.

Theron. A Tyrant of Agrigentum.

Therander, Polynicis filius ex Argia, A Grecian captain, who was bid in the Trojan war, Virgil. 2. Æneid. Also a minſtre of Sparta.

Thersilochus. One of the sons of Antenor, slain in the Trojan War, whom Virgil laments in his Æneid. lib. 6.

Thersites, à fur. Μολικοί θίρων, ο θίρωνται εν τῷ λίγοι, vel οὐαράδει τοῦ θίρου, i. audacia. A miſchief Captain of the Greeks, whom Achilles often be beard reviling, ſlew with a cuff on the ear: his deformity was ſuch, that it is now a proverb, Therite ſcotor, a foul fellow, & θεριτούς βλαβας he is fully described by Homer, 1. 2. Iliad.

Thē̄sus, ſic dict. θεοὶ γιγαντῶν θίρων Σίριος. The ſon of Aegeus: inde Theſeus, a. um; adj. & Theſei, idis; poema Theſei geſta complectens; & Theſides, z; patronym v. Aegeus.

Theſimophoria. Feasts among the Athenians, in which, after the manner of the Egyptians, the women fasted. Dicitur Theſimophoria, à Cerere, qua δειπνόποι, i. legifera dicitur, qd ante frumentum inventum à Cerere, vagarentur homines sine lege. Sacrifices to Ceres, Ov. 1. Met. Theſimophoros, Ihus etiam vocata est.

Theſimothēz, Gr. θειμοθέη, judices apud Athen. ſex numero: patrem cum Archonte obtinentes authoritatem; De- moth.

Theſpiz, ſive Theſpia; olim Teuphrantis. Ort. hinc Muſa Theſpiales cognominantur. A ſet town of Boeotia, under the mountain of Helicon, and upon the banks of the Rive. Theſpius, long. 51. lat. 53. Also a cit. in Magnesia.

Theſpis, Poeta Athen. He firſt invented Tragedies, and to go about and colour faſces, and to counterfeit other persons.

Theſprotia. A region of Epirus, nezi Chaonia; Theſproti, populi. Dic. & Theſprotis, & pop. Theſprotz: Hinc ſinus Theſprotius, Euthroum ſinus, Gofzi di Bariato.

Theſſalonia. A country in Greece between Boeotia, Macedonia, the river Peneus, and Thermopylae; famous for the Muses, noted for its mountains, Pierus, Olympus, Pelion, Ossa, Pindus, &c. It ſeith ſundry names, or Aemonia, Dryopis, Dois, Pyrrha, Pelasgia, Myrmidonum civitas, Argos, Hellas, long. 50. lat. 49. inter clim. 5. & 6.

Theſſalonica, i. Dei altera victoria, ſic dict. quod Philippus Amynta filius

Theſſalos illic devicerit. Theſſalos City of Macedonia, called of old Halis, now a little village called Salomichir. v. Steph. To this day St. Paul writes two Epistles: ſi. Ion. 49. 1. 40. Theſſalonicensis pop. Theſſalicus & Theſſalus; adj.

Theſſalus. A Physician that used to preſcribe three days' fasting for every diſease, & offe'd to teach physick to any in the mone: b Galen rails againſt him.

Theſſalide. Texenus and Plexippus, ſons to Theſſalus. v. Theſſiades.

Theſſiades. The fifty daughters of Theſſalus, whom Hercules deflowered, and begot of them fifty ſons, called Theſſiade.

Theſſias. Althea, daughter to Theſſitus, Meleagris mother.

Theſkis, urbs Arabum, & alia Libya, Steph. Gentile Theſtites; item fontis nomen in Cyrene.

Theſtōrides, patronym. i. filius Theſtōris. Calchbas, a ſoothſayer of Greece ſo called.

Theſtys. A country woman in Virgil, Eclog. 2. & Theocritus.

Theſtus. The ſon of Parthoñus & of the ſon of Erictheus, or Teuthras, quod v.

Thétis, gr. θέτις νεύρων θίτης. The daughter of Nereus, whom when Jupiter ſhould have married, Prometheus told him that his ſon by her ſhould be greater than he: which Jupiter fearing, be brake off his ſuite to her: afterwards Peleus ſon of Æacus married her, by whom he begat Achilles. Antiq. Thetis, Varr.

Theudāſia. A great Mart in Bosphorus.

Theutoni, Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thīza. An Isle one of the Sporades.

Thimbron. A Captain of Sparta.

Thimisſa. The city Tunis in Africa.

Thiſte. The lover of Pyramus, inde Thysbeus; a. um: vide Pyramis.

Thōa, ſive Thoe; dict. à natanti celeſtate. & ſea nymph.

Thōantis & Thōantias. Hypſipyle, daughter of Thoas.

Thōas. A King of Taurica, whom Orestes flew, and took from him his ſister Iphigenia, whom Thoas had as a ſervant: vix. ann. Murex. 2775. v. Orestes. also a King of Lemnos son to Bacchus, and father to Hypſipyle, who ſaved him from that general massacre in Lemnos: v. Hypſipyle.

Thōgarma. Lat. Oſſa uel robuitus: filius Gomer, Gen. 10.

Thōmyris. A Queen of Scythia who ſlew Cyrus. Cyrus having ſlain her ſon in batte, ſhe gathered another Army and purſued him, and ſaw the right part of his Army, and Cyrus himſelf, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with Man's blood, and put his head into it, with thine w. d. Thoas haſt taken my ſon's blood and ſhirfted after mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of Blood: v. Cyrus.

Thon, ὄνος. An Egyptian that ſir brought P. jſick into the form of a Scorpion: also a king of Canopus.

Thōnia. A great town of the Gibeonites.

Thōon, A Trojan ſon by Ulyſſes.

Thōoſa. Daughter to Phœbus, and mother to Polyphemus.

Thōotes. A eryeror ſergeant in the Gre- cian army before Troy.

Thōrax. A mountain near Magnesia, where Daphnis the Grammerian was cri- cified for libelling against kings; unde proverbiu. Cave a Thorace: Also a mount- ain in Etolia.

Thous.

and had also by her fifty daughters, all which Hercules got with child in one night: vide Thetüades, circ. ann. Mund. 2750.

Teuthis, vis princeps ad Trojum bellum profectus, dum in Aulidis rupes impegit, indignatus Palladem hastâ vulneravit, à qua irata interficeretur.

Teuthria. An Isle in the Adriatick near Apulia.

Teutones, Teutoni, & Teutonici; dict. à Teutone ipsorum Deo (quem Tacitus Tuisconem appell.) quem indigenam & terrâ ortum existimabant. Aventinus verò Tuisconem hunc fecit filium Nox, qui anno post diluvium 131. à patre missus in Germaniam venit, ann. M. 1787. ubi reg. ann. 176. vide Helv. People of Germany called Almances. Octel. calls them Osterlingi.

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Thais sic dict. dñs τὸ τῆς θεάτρου ἀγέλης, patria Alexandrina. A famous baron in Athens.

Thalamæ, urbs Messenæ.

Thalamæni, populi Peris subditi.

Thalamagus, navis genus. A great broad ship, that had so many rooms in it, as it might have made a dwelling house.

Thalasius. God of marriage: v. appell. de quo v. Liv. 1. 1. Dec. 1. Plutarch. in Romulo. V. Tatatio.

Thales, θαλλεύς, i. Horco. One of the seven wise men of Greece; floruit tempore Tarquinii Prisci, & Sibyllæ Cumææ, circ. ann. Mund. 3340. Also a Poet of Crete.

Thalestris, vel Thalestris. Queen of the Amazons, whom some call Minucha: she with 300. Amazons went through Enemies and strange Countries 35 days journey to meet Alexander, who was in Hyrcania; that she might have a child by Alexander, and when she perceived herself to be with Child by him, she departed home again.

Thalia, δῶμα τοῦ θεᾶτον, i. virere, seu florere, quod poetarum fama nullo tempore marcerat. One of the three Graces; also one of the Muses.

Thalyria, δῶμα τοῦ θεᾶτον. Feasts wherein the Athenians offered sacrifice, that their fruits might have a prosperous growth.

Thamæsis, primò Isis; deinde cum flumine Thami conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit. The River Thames; v. Tethys.

Thamyris, vel Thamyras. A Poet of Thrace: He contended to sing with the Muses, on this condition, that if he had the better, he should enjoy them at his pleasure; but if they overcame him, then they should do with him what they would: who being overcome (as like he should) they put out his eyes and took away his harp; hence proverbium, Thamyras insanit, in eos qui supra vires onus suscipiunt.

Thanatos, Gr. θάνατος, id est, mors, in ea enim nullus anguis vivere potest. A certain Isle in the English shore near Kent, called now Tenet: long. 22. lat. 52.

Thapsacus. A great City of Syria.

Thapsus, dict. δῶμα τοῦ θεᾶτον, quod undismerita quodammodo sepulta videatur. An Isle not far from Sicily, called now Manghisi: Virgil. 3. Æneid.

Thassus. An Isle near Thrace, where are fore of Almonds. Thasius, a. um; Of that Isle.

Thaumacia, dict. à Thaumaco Pantis patre. A Town of Magnesia, between Macedonia and Thessaly.

Thaumas, pater fuit Iridis, quæ ab illo Thaumantias, & Thaumantæa virgo dic.

Thæa. A Sea-nymph. Thægænes, Græc. ex Dea natus. The name of divers Athenians, whereof one was an Historian, ann. Mund. 3422. Another an Archon, or Chief Governor; ann. Mund. 3482. Calv. Fuit & Theagenes quidam ~~magister~~ dictus, quod multa policeretur, nihil praefater. Cal. Rhod. 26. 21.

Thæangela. A town of Caria.

Thæano. A learned woman of Crete, Pythagoras his wife; also Antenor his wife, a priestess of Pallas.

Thæbæis, θεῖδις. A Countrey in Egypt, bounding upon Ethiopia: also Andromache of Thebes in Cilicia: Also a river of Lydia, and Poem of Statius concerning the War of Thebes, which he was twelve years composing.

Thæbz. A City of Eocotia, now called Stibes, or Stibez. Sit. long. 50. lat. 38. à Phœnices quodam Cadmo (qui à patre missus raptam Europam querere, ann. Mund. 2520.) conditæ; sic dict. à bove quam sequebatur, quæ Syriaca voce Thebe die, vel θεῖδις θεῖδε, à cursu bovis. Poetis dict. Diræza, à Diræz propinquæ fonte; Heptapylos, à 7. portis, ut & Thebe Egyptiacæ Hecatompylos voc. ob centum januas; hominis hujus plures apud authores memorantur civitates, quarum haec sunt præcipue. Variè scrib. Thebe, es; Theba, z: vide Cadmus. Thebæ, people of Thebes in Egypt: Thebani, the people of Thebes in Eocotia, and of Thebes in Cilicia.

Thebe. A Virgin out of whose bosom flew two Doves: one to the fountain of Hammon, the other to the wood Dodona, where they gave answers.

Thelbencæne. The City Maraga in the countrey of Babylon, by Euphrates.

Thelæsis. A stout woman of Greece, who with others fought for their Country.

Thelæsus. A base, rich, and covetous miser. Martial. lib. 6.

Thelmissius, sic dict. à filio Thelmisso quem ex Thelmissione filia Zabii Hyperboreorum regis sustulerat. Apollo.

Themis, Græc. θεμις, quod fas est, θεμιστος. Genit. Themis, Themidos vel Themistos; Cœli & terra filia. The goddes of Justice, Jupiters sister of whom he begot Minerva: she had an Oracle in Eocotia, near the River Cephissus. Ovid. 1. Met. dict. alio nomine Carmenta. Evidandi mater, vixitque an. M. 2968. Calv. Themilla, & Themissus; idem.

Themiscyra. A countrey of Pontus bordering upon Cappadocia.

Themison. A Physician mentioned by Herodotus: of whom Juv. wrote this Verse.

Quot Themison ægros Autumno occiderit uno.

Themistius. A Philosopher whom Julian made Praetor of Constantinople.

Themistocles, Gr. θεμιστοκλε, id est, justitiae decus. A famous captain that defended Athens from the mighty power of Xerxes; notwithstanding shortly after they banished him, so that he fled to Xerxes, who sent him with an army against them; but he esteeming it base either to deceive Xerxes,

or to destroy his own Country, posse sedebim- self, vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3603. v. Plut.

Themistogenes. An Historiographer of Syracuse.

Théobaldensis domus. Theobalds or Thebalds.

Thœclysmeñes, Græc. θεοκλυμενης. A Soothsayer that foretold Ulysses his return home. Hom. Odyss. 17.

Thœcriñes, primus Tragediarum actor.

Thœcriñus, Gr. θεοκριτος, id est, di- vino judicio electus; Praxagora, five (ut alii malunt) Symmachus & Philinus filius; scriptis Idyllia in genere Eucoli- co, quæ Varus fibi imitanda proposuit. A P. et. Flor. ann. Mund. 3665. Cal. Alſo an Historian of Coos.

Thœdæmas, Gr. θεοδαμας. A Deo donatus, à θεοδαμη. The fair of Hylas, who denying any report to Hercules his wife Deianira, Hercules took an Ox from him; whereof such an hot battle arose between them, that Hercules was at his last shift, for he was forced to arm his wife (who received a wound in her paw) yet in the end he slew Theodamas, vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2760.

Thœdectes. An Orator of Cilicia, scholar to Plato, Isocrates and Aristotle.

Thœdōrus, θεοδωρος. An Em- peror of Constantinople: ann Chr. 1205. also a Philosopher of Byzantium, whom Plato called Logodædalus; an Orator of Rhodes; an Athlete, and divers others.

Thœdōsia. A City in Taurica Chære- nesus.

Thœdōsius, i. à Deo datus. Two Emperors of Rome; the elder reigned sixteen years, ab an. Chr. 381. who so mildly submitted himself to the basty (though zealous), in ure of S. Ambrose: steyngir reigned forty and two years at Constant, ab ann. Chr. 410.

Thœdōta. A very pleasant concited baron of Elis.

Thœdōtus. A Rhetorician that instru- ed Ptolemie the last in Rhetoric.

Thœgnis, gr. i. Deo notus, vel à Deo natus, Poeta Megarensis proprie Atticam: scriptis γράμματις θεογνάδαι, aliisque quæ non extant opuscula, una cum Solone, vix. cir. excidium Hierosol. per Nebu- chad. circ. ann. Mund. 3360.

Thœmbrötus. A Philosopher that taught Demetrius Alexandrinus.

Thœmnestus, Cous, θεομνηστος, i. Del memor. A publick governour of Athens, who followed the example of Nicias, who lived ann. Mund. 3535. Calv.

Thœon. A railing and carping Poet: also a Painter in Samos: also a Philosopher of Antioch, that wrote an Apology for Socrates.

Thœphane, Bisaltidis filia, & ipsa Bisaltisdicta, ex qua & Neptuno natus est aries Chrysonellus, qui Colchos Phryxum vexit. Hygin.

Thœphanes, gr. i. Deo lucens. An historian of Mytilene, that wrote the exploits of Pompey the Great, and dedicated them to him: whereupon Pompey gave him for a reward, freedom in the city.

Thœphila, i. amica Deo, vel Deo dilecta. The wife of Eustathius: vid. Eu- stathius.

Thœphilus, θεοφιλος, i. Deoamicus. A Grecian Emperor, mentioned by Suid. of the son of Copronymus, who made a

great a rent in the church, it did Arius; and moreover he persecuted all sb. & withstand him. When on a time he saw a great ship richly laden, he demanded whose it was; and when it was answered, it was for his wife, he caused fire to be set in it, wherewith he consumed both the ship & the furniture, and rich commodities, saying I am Emperor, & doth my wife make me a merchant? Cal. ex Cedreno. Imp. Conſt. an. 22. ab an. Ch. 820. Helv. Also the name of sundry men.

Theophrastus. Θεόφραστος, divinilorum. A Peripatetick, Scholar and successor to Aristotle; in his time he taught two thousand scholars, and died, an. M. 3066. Calv.

Theopolemus, gr. Θεόπολεμος, i. Dei hostis. One: he robbed Apollo's temple.

Theopolis, græc. Θεοπόλις, i. civitas Dei. The name of a great city in Syria, called by some Pœnus, by others Antiochia, by others Apollo: Ortel. Sic. longitud. 70. latitud. 35. Clav.

Theopompos, Gr. θεόπομπος, i. ex Deo missus. A king of Sparta, an M. 3178. Calv. also an historian that wrote the acts of the two Dionysii for 50 years, in three books, an. M. 3607. Calv. also another historian, friend to Xenophon, that wrote 12 books after Thucydides, an. Mund. 3539. Also a comic poet of Athens.

Theori, Gr. θεωρησις, i. spectators qui consulunt oracula, They that offered sacrifice to Apollo & Delos.

Theorodunum vel Thodorodunum, antiqu. Welles, à fortibus sic dicta.

Theoxena, à militibus Philippi Macedonici cincta, cum eorum manus effugere non posset, scle pincipitem dedit in mare.

Theoxenia. A sacrifice that was offered to all the gods.

Theoxenius, Apollo dictus est à Pellosibus, à quibus in Apollinis Theoxenii honorem certamina instituta fuerunt.

Thera. The name of certain Islands in the Egeum.

Theramenes. A philosopher of Athens. When he was cast into prison, and was to drink a cup of poison, I drink this (said he) to Critias, who was his enemy.

Therapne. A town of the Sabines.

Therapna, dict. θεραπνη, quod ibi Diocuri religiosissime colebantur. A certain Village in Laconia, where Leda was delivered of Castor and Pollux inde Therapna, a. um.

Therasia. An Isle in the Sea Egeum, the same with Calliste and Thera.

Thericles Corinthius. A cunning maker of earthen Vessels: inde Vasa Therica dicta sunt.

Therimachus. A notable painter.

Thermæ Himeræ. A town in Sicily, by the mouth of the river Himeræ, so called to difference from another in the same Isle near Heraclea.

Thermæ Sygianæ. The city now called Bagni de Stigliano in Tuscia.

Thermæicus sinus. A gulf in the Sea, before the city Thermæ in Thrace.

Therme. A city in Thrace.

Thermissa. An Isle near Scyros, the same with Didyme.

Thermitani. People of Thermæ in Sicily.

Thermidōon; inde Thermidoontaus, a. um; vel Thermodon. Gr. θερμιδόν, calidam aquam dans. The name of three rivers,

1. In Cappadocia by Themiscyra, inhabited by the Amazones; hodie Posmon dict. 2. In Scythia, called by Plutarch Crystallus. 3. In Thracia, said. Virg. 11. En. Ort.

Thermopylae, Græc. δική, ab angustis faucibus aquis calidis scartentibus; monitum enim angustias (ut Latini portas, ita), Græci ωλας appell. Thermas autem esse aquas calidas quis ignorat? A mountain in Greece so called, where Leonidas (v. Leonidas) King of Sparta, affrontes 100000 of the Persians with 400 of his soldiers: hodie Scelos voc.

Thero, nomen virti, mentioned by Virgil. lib. 10. Æneid.

Therodamas, Gr. θερόδαμας, savage king of the Scythians, that fed Lyons with mans flesh, Ovid. in Ibin. & i. de Ponto: Hinc Therodamantus a. um.

Iheron. A Tyrant of Agrigentum.

Thersander, Polynicus filius ex Argia. A Grecian captain, who was bid in the Trojan war, Virgil. 2. Æneid. Also a minstrel of Sparta.

Thersilochus. One of the sons of Antenor, slain in the Trojan War, whom Virgil laments in his Æneid. lib. 6.

Thersites, à fut. θερσίτης, à θερσίνης à τῷ λύτρῳ, vel σε γεγαγένετο à θάρος, i. audacia. A misbegot Captain of the Greeks, whom Achilles when he beard reviling, slew with a cuff on the ear: his deformity was such, that it is held a proverb, Theriste fedior, a foul fellow, & θερσίτης θλιψιμός. He is fully described by Homer, 1. 2. Iliad.

Thē̄sus, sic dict. θερσίτης θλιψιμός τον Σίτιον. The son of Aegeus: inde Theseus, a. um; adj. & Theseis, idis; poem. Thesei gesta complectens; & Theseides, 2; patronym. v. Aegeus.

Thesmophoria. Festivals among the Athenians, in which, after the manner of the Egyptians, the women fasted. Dicitur Thesmophoria, à Cerere, quæ θερσίπος, i. legifera dicitur, qd ante frumentum inventum à Cerere, vagarentur homines sine lege. Sacrifices to Cerere, Ov. 1. Met. Thesmophorus, Ibis etiam vocata est.

Thesmophoræ, Gr. θερσίποντες, judices apud Athen. sex numero: patrem cum Archonte obtinentes autoritatem; De mosth.

Thespiae, five Thespia; olim Teuphrantis. Ort. hinc Musæ Thespiales cognominantur. A few towns of Boeotia, under the mountain of Helicon, and upon the banks of the River Thespis, long. 51. lat. 53. Also a city in Magnesia.

Thespis, Poeta Athen. He first invented Tragedies, and so go about and colour scenes, and to counterfeit other persons.

Thesprotia. A region of Epirus, next Chaonia; Thesproti populi. Dic. & Theoprotis, & pop. Thesprotæ: Hinc sinus Thesprotius, Buthrotum Sinus, Gulfus di Buthroti.

Thessalia. A country in Greece between Boeotia, Macedonia, the river Peneus, and Thermopylae; famous for the Muses, noted for its mountains, Pierus, Olympus, Pelion, Ossa, Pindus, &c. Is habet sundry names, as Aemonia, Dryopis, Doris, Pyrrha, Pelasgia, Myrmydon civitas, Argos. Hellas, long. 50. lat. 49. inter clim. 5. & 6.

Thessalonica, i. Dei altera victoria, sic dict. quod Philippus Amyntæ filius

Thessalos illic devicerit. Thebas, City of Macedonia, called of old Haling now Glisile village called Salonicæ: v. Steph. To this city St. Paul wrote two Epistles: 1. Cor. 49. 1. 40. Thessalonicensis, pop. Thessalicius & Thessalus; adj.

Thessalus. A Physician that used to prescribe three days fasting for every disease, & often to teach physic to any in the month Galen rails against him.

Thessalidae. Texenus and Plexippus, sons of Thessalus. v. Thessalidae.

Thessalides. The fifty daughters of Theseus, whom Hercules deflowered, and begot of them fifty sons, called Thessalides.

Thestias. Althea, daughter to Theseus, Melæager's mother.

Theckis, urbs Arabum, & alia Libya, Steph. Gentile Theckites; item fontis nomen in Cyrene.

Theftōrides, patronym. i. Eilius Theftoris. Calchas, a seer-sayer of Greece so called.

Theftylis. A country woman in Virgil, Eclog. 2. & Theocritus.

Theftus. The son of Parchon; or the son of Ericheus, or Teuthras, quod V.

Thétis, gr. θέτις, married θετις. The daughter of Nereus, whom when Jupiter should have married, Prometheus told him that his son by her should be greater than he: which Jupiter fearing, broke off his suitor to her: afterwards Peleus son of Aeacus married her, by whom he begat Achilles. Autq. Thethis, Varr.

Theudasia. A great Mart in Bosphorus. Theutoni, Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thiza. An Isle, one of the Sporades. Thimbron. A Captain of Sparta.

Thinissa. The city Tinæz in Africa.

Thisbe. The lover of Pyramus, inde Thisbeus, a. um: vide Pyramus.

Thoa, sive Thoe; dict. à natanti celestite. A sea nymph.

Thoantis & Thoantias. Hypsipyle daughter, Thoas.

Thoas. A king of Taurica, whom Orestes slew, and took from him his sister Iphigenia, whom Thoas had as a servant: vix. ann. Mund. 2775. v. Orestes. also a king of Lemnos son to Bacchus, and father to Hypsipyle, who saved him from that general massacre in Lemnos: v. Hypsipyle.

Thogarma, Lat. Ossulus vel robustus: filius Gomer, Gen. 10.

Thomyris. A Queen of Scythia who slew Cyrus. Cyrus having slain her son in battle, she gathered about her army and pursued him, and slew the main part of his Army, and Cyrus himself, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with mans blood, and put his head into it, with these words: Thou hast taken my son's blood and thirsted after mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of blood: v. Cyrus.

Thon, onos. An Egyptian that first brought Physick into the form of a Science: also a king of Canopus.

Thonia. A great town of the Gibeonites. Thoon. A Trojan built by Ulysses.

Thooësa. Daughter to Phorcus, and mother to Polyphemus.

Thooëtes. A eryx or sergeant in the Greekian army before Troy.

Thorax. A mountain near Magnesia, where Daphnis the Grammarian was crucified for libelling against kings; unde proverbium, Cave a Thorace: Also a mountain in Etolia.

Thous

Thōs, Θόσ, i. celer, & Trojan Prince, Hom. Iliad.

Thrācia, vel Thrāca, vel Thrāce, dict. à Thrae Martis filio, seu ab asperitate regionis, quam τραχύτερη Grāci voc. vel à sc̄vitia incolarum. A large Country in Europe, commonly called Romania, bounded with the Euxine and Aegean sea, Macedonia, and the mountain Hemus, sit clim. 6. & 7. dict. olim Aria, Perca, Odryse, Scython, Oct. also a Nymph: it's a Witch or Sorceress, whom the Thracians held for a Goddess, of whom their Country was so named: inde Thracia, & Thrasia vel Threissia, pop. Thracius, & Threicius, adj.

Thrasēas, al. Thrasius. A Soothsayer, who coming to Busiris King of Egypt in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rain enough, if he would sacrifice his anger to Jupiter. Busiris asked him whence he was? and he said, He was a stranger: then quib he, I will make experiment of thy art by thy self, and so sacrificed him.

Thrasēas Petrus. A Stoick under Nero, whom Nero putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.

Thrasūmenus, dict. à Thrasumeno puer, quem ad hunc lacum Ægyla nympha dicitur rapuisse. A Lake in Hetruria or Tuscia, called also Trasumenus, hodie Lago de Perugia. Mer. lon. 35. lat. 43.

Thrasylulus, Θρασυλούς, audax consilii. He was banished from Athens by tyrants; but yet, with the aid of Lysander, he expelled thence tyrants out of Athens, and called home those whom they had banished; and made a Law, which they call durus in, that no man should remember any former injuries done unto him: Flor. an. Mund. 3539. Calv. Also a Captain of Miletus.

Thrasyllus. A worthy Captain, Admiral of the Athenian Fleet.

Thrasymachus, Gr. Θρασυμάχος. i. audenter pugnans. A Sophister of Bithynia, scholar to Socrates, who first found out points in reading; as Comma, Colon, &c. vix. circ. an. Mund. 3550. Suid.

Thrasymēdes, Gr. Θρασυμήδης, i. audax, temerarius. Nestor his son, Hom. Iliad. 9.

Thrausti, Gr. οἱ Σπασι, lugēo. A people of Thrace, who when a child was born into the world did lament and weep, considering the miseries and calamities which he might undergo; but when one died they made mirth and jollity, considering the miseries he was freed from.

Thria, A village in Attica. Thriasius, 2. um; Of that village.

Thrius, à Thriunte Atheniens, quem Theseus cum exercitu misit auxiliatorem Herculi. A town in Achaia: also a river in Elis. Hinc Thriuntius, & Thriasius.

Thronium. A City near Locris.

Thryus. A City by Alpheus. V. Thrius.

Thucydides. An Athenian Historian, who (when the Athenians warred with the Lacedemonians) gave any Enemy large money for true relations of the wars; which History he then compiled so handily, that Demosthenes wrote his book over eight times, and got most of it by heart: vix. an. Mund. 3530. Helv. Also a Poet in Plato's time.

Thule, Insula si qua alia Poëtis celebratissima; used to signify a thing distant

and remote: It is supposed by some to be Islandia, which is confuted by the learned Geog. apb. Caspar Peucerus calls it Schetlandia, under the government of the Scots, opposite to Berga, a City in Norw. y. which agrees well with Ptolomey's description of it, situated lon. 30. lat. 36. Camb.

Thūria, A City near Messene.

Thutelium. A City of Greece the grecs, where now Buffalora stands. Thurii & Thurini, incol.

Thusci, dict. Τοῦρι τοῦ Θεοῖς, i. à sacrificando, quod Tyrreni semper habiti suerint religiosi: alii à Thuso primo eius rege, A Country in Italy, n w Tuscany, bounded with the river Tyber, the Tyrrhenie sea, Liguria, & the Apennine mountains: intra grad. lon. 33. & 36. lat. 42. & 44. Mere. Sit. clim. 6. & 7.

Thuscia, idem quod Hetruria, hodie Toscana.

Thysiągētæ, vel Thyssagētæ, pop. Scythicæ.

Thyāmis. A river in the edges of Thesprotia.

Thyāsus, θύασος, i. orgia celebro. A dance in honour of Bacchus.

Thyātra, urbs Iydiz ad Lycum fluv.

Thybris. Companion of Æneas.

Thyella. A City of Oenotria.

Thyestes. The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, he was brother of Atreus, who having his brother Atreus, committed whoredom with his wife; Atreus, to revenge him, slew his son, and bid Thyestes to dinner to his son: for which crimes the Sun, lest he should be polluted, turned back his course. Vide Atreus.

Thyādæs: θύαιδες Gr. dicitur, quæ furore percita fertur; vel, à Thyia Cephisi filia, prima Bacchi sacerdoti, The Priests of Bacchus, the same with Menades, Bacchæ and Bassarides.

Thyle. Vide Thule.

Thymbra, A field in Troas, where Thymbrius fallit into Scamander.

Thymbræsus, dict. à Thymbra Troadis campo, sive ab ejusdem nominis urbe, in qua colebatur. Apollo so called.

Thymbrara, A town by Paestolus.

Thymbræa. A village in Caria, by whish was brought to be a passage into Hell.

Thymbræus. A river of Troas.

Thymbrus. One of the Latines, whom Pallas, Evander's son, slew.

Thymèle, Θυμήλη, οἱ Θύμοι furio, notissima saltatrix: unde cithareedi, citharistæ, tibicines, symphoniaci, similesq; artifices, qui suas per orchestram præstant actiones, dum scenici introcedunt, vel in scena absconduntur, dicti sunt Thymelici. A great dancing wench in Domitianus his time.

Thymœtes. A Trojan, the husband of Arisbe, whose wife bare him a son the same day that Paris was born: but the Soothsayers foretelling that on that day was born one that should be the Trojans ruine, Priamus commanded both the children should be slain; but Hecuba hid Paris: whereupon Thymœtes for anger, first persuaded the people to take in the Trojan Horse, though he knew the fraud: Virgil. 2. Æneid.

Thyni. People of Thrace by Hebrus.

Thynias, Ἀδίς. An Isle of the Euxine Sea by Bithynia.

Thynos. A town of Cilicia.

Thyōdāmas, Gr. ι. sacrificulus. The son of Melampus.

Thyonēs, à Θύω sacrificio, quod illi adhuc inter homines versanti sacrificarentur; vel à matre Semele, quæ dict. Θύων. Bacchus so called.

Thyre, oppidum Messeniæ, Lacædæmonis ab Augusto adscriptum: forsitan eadem cum

Thyræa. A town in the confines of the Spartans and Argives: also an Isle before Peloponnesus near Træzen.

Thyros. A City under Nestor's rule, as Homer witnesseth.

Thysiągētæ. A people of Scythia that live by hunting.

Thyrsiger, sic dictus Bacchus, quod Thysum, Gr. Θύουρ, i. histam frondibus vestitam gereret.

Thy. sis. A Shepherd in Virgil's Eclogs.

Thyssus. A town in the edges of Macedonia, near th. hill A-ho.

Tiāre, es. A town of Teuthrania.

Tibāreni, pop. Scythici, qui senes, quos dilexerunt, suspendunt in patibulis, & in rīsu lusuque summan collocant facilitatem, Steph. al. Tabareni.

Tibérinus Sylvius, Tiberis fluvii preses. The son of Capetus, or Carpetus, who being to pass over that river, then called Albula, was drowned in it: Liv. lib. 1. cap. 3. anno Mund. 3034. after he had reigned King over the Albani eight years: whereupon his posterity esteemed him the god of Tiber.

Tibéris, vel Tyberis, dictus à Tiberino Albanorum rege illic submerso; vel à Thybri Hetrulcorum rege; vel Thybris dict. quasi & Κέρας, i. injury vel contumelia, qua in obvium quemque circa hunc fluvium gravabatur. A river in Italy, dividing Hetruria or Tuscany from Latium; where, after it had washed the walls of Rome, it runs into the Tyrrhenæ Sea: it was formerly called Alba, Albula, Thymbris, Volturnus, Tuscas, Tarentum, in sacris Serra, Janus, hodie Tevere.

Tibērīus, 3. Rom. Imperat. sic dict. quasi ad Tiberim natus; in initio regni adest facilis fuit, ut prefidibus dixit, Boni pastoris esse tondere pecus, non deglubere: postea tamen ita degeneravit, ut cum prius dicebatur Claudio Tiberius Nero, propter ebrietatem Caldus Tiberius Meror; propter lasciviam Caprineus vetulus diceretur. Adeo immanis extitit, ut de illo hi circumferabant versiculos: Φοβίδινον, quæ jam bibis iste erasrem; Tam bibis bunt evide, quam bibis ante merum: hujus ann. 20. Christus erat cruci affixus; regnavit an. 22. ab ann. Chr. 14. Also the name of divers other men.

Tibēsis, A river rising out of Æmus, and falling into Ister towards the North.

Tibiscus. The river Tissa in Dacia, near the borders of the Jazyges: also a City of Dacia by Danubius.

Tibullus. An elegant Poet, but withall too lascivious: He was Horace and Ovid's companion: his immature death the learned much lamented; because of his good parts: vixit ann. ante Chr. 13. Helv.

Tibur, dict. à Tiburto conditore. A City of the Sabines in Latium, about sixteen miles distant from Rome, now called Tivoli, seated on the river Anio, long

long. 36. lat. 42. Tiburc, gent. Tiburtinus, adj.

Ticinum. The city Pavia in Insubria. Ticinus. A river by Ticinum, which falleth into Eridanus.

Tifernum, opp. Ital, hodie Cissa de Castro; inde Tifernates.

Tifernus, Italiz fluvius.

Tigillinus Sophonius, vir Romanus vita corruptissimæ. He was companion and helper to Nero in all his lewdness, and by battery and calumny was cause of the death of many a noble man: but when Oeho came to the Empire and sent to put him to death, he was found amongst his barbers, and was there slain, Tacit.

Tigillus, Jupiter dictus est, quod tamquam tignum mundum sustinet.

Tigrane, Tigranocerta, Tigranopolis, & Tigranopetra. The town Sulthania in Armenia the greater.

Tigranes. A King of Assyria, who helping Mithridates King of Pontus against the Romans, was first put to flight by Lucullus; and warring yet again, at last was forced to yield himself prisoner to Pompey the Great, who caused him to pay an yearly tribute, and set him in his Kingdom again: regn. 18. ann. M. 3855.

Tigris, sic dict. à cursu celeritate, propterea quod sagitta (quam Tigrim sua lingua Medi appellant) velocitatem adiquare videtur; sic ἡπτη dicitur, i. acumen velocitatis. A River in Asia, which runs through the great meer, or lake Arctuia, and yet neither the waters nor the fish mingle with those of the lake: It runs into a hole in the side of the mount Taurus, and it riseth out again on the other side the mountain, and so continueth its course (after it is joyned with Euphrates) into the Persian Gulf. Ubi bis fidus factus, insula que circumiens, denuo in se reddit, Pacificus dicitur.

Tigullii. People of Liguria.

Tigurum. A City of the Helvetians, called of old Zurich; inde Tigurini, & Tigurinus pagus, hodie Zuric. lo. 30. la. 13.

Tillium. A City on the North side of Sardinia, opposite to Corsica: hodie S. Reparata.

Tilos. An island and town in the red Sea, circ. long. 120. lat. 13.

Tilphossa, sive Beotia sub Tilphosio monte labens: hic Templum Apollinis Tilphosii.

Tilmacius. A river of Mysia.

\*Timaeus, gr. τιμαῖος, i. pretiosus, honorabilis, à redarguendi alias studio Emp̄tūm̄ dictus. An historian of Sicily, who boasted he would go beyond Thucydides; indeed he hath good store of fluent language, yet but a little history in his volume; also a Philosopher of Locris of the school of Pythagoras; whose name Plato used for the title of one of his Dialogues.

Timagēnes. A Grammarian of Alexandria, who taught in Pompey's house: also an historian of Miletus.

Timagōtas, gr. τιμαῖος, i. dignitas concionis. A noble man of Athens, who being sent Ambassador to Artaxerxes, the king gave him such large gifts, that (contrary to the custom of the Grecians) he worshipped him at his departure; whereupon the Athenians punished him with great severity. Suid. visit circa an. M. 3500.

Timandra Daughter to Leda and Tyndarus, and sister to Clytemnestra.

Timantes. En. xxi. Painter that emulated Parthasius.

Timarchides. A noble Engraver.

Timarchus. The name of divers men.

Timavus. A river of Friuli, which rising in the mountain Alps, falleth in soft for 330 stadia, which is about 40 miles, and before again viewing the light, it glides along into the Adriaticque Sea: it is also called Læchia, and Timavo: Oct.

Timochæs. A best friend of Pyrrhus, who notwithstanding promised his enemy Fabritius to poison him, if he would but give him a good reward: Fabritius told the Senate, who presently dispatched an Embassadour to Pyrrhus (though their enemy) to bid him beware of those that were about him, vix. an. M. 3670.

Timoclea. A woman of Thebes, who was ravished by a Thracian, who afterwards feigning great kindness, told him of a place full of treasure: which when he was desirous to see, she brought him to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, she turned up his heels, and so sent him to seek it at the bottom.

Timocles. A Comical Poet, and a governor of Athens, an. M. 3509.

Timocreon. A Poet of Rhodes who made invective verses against Themistocles: He being a great Epicure had this Epitaph made upon him;

Multa bibens, & multa vorans, male denique dicens.

Multis, hic jaceo Timocreon Rhodius.

Timolæus Larissæus. A Poet that wrote the Trojan war.

Timolæon. A noble Captain of Athens, who freed the people of Syracuse from the tyranny of Dionysius, and took him prisoner, and sent him to Athens. an. M. 3620. V. Dionysius.

Timolæus, idem quod Tmolus.

Timomachus. A fine Painter.

Timon, i. honorabilis, vel pretiosus. A Philosopher: also an Athenian called μωρόποντας, that was so melancholick and morose, that he would abide the company of no man, but onely of Alcibiades; and being demanded why he did so, Because, said he, I know that one day he will bring mischief upon the City. vix. an. M. 3530. Brat & Timon alter. Apolloniates, dictus amarulentus & mordax, Sillorum, i. dicatorum scriptor.

Timothæus, τιμοθεος à τιμαι & θεο, i. honor Dei, vel honor à Deo; aut pretiosus Deo. A noble man of Athens, son to Conon, so fortunate in his enterprises, especially in his conquests of the Lacedemonians, that they made his picture to be set up: Others drew him, with fortune bringing him cities taken in a net, and he himself raising them. vix. an. M. 3575. Also a cunning engraver, a Grammarian of Gaza, and a Bishop of Ephesus, well known in the Book of God: also a cunning Magician of Miletus, with some others.

Tina. The river Tine in Northumberland.

Tinda. A city of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horses with man's flesh.

Tangi. An old City in Mauritania now called Tangier.

Tingitana, V. Mauritania.

Tios, urbs Paphlagonia, unde Tianus, vel Tianus, a. um.

Tipasa. A City of Mauritania Caſariensis.

Triphys, sic dict. quod à τοιψον, in aqua plerumque commoratus esset. Tio ab alijs scilicet of the ship Argo, in the voyage of the Argonauts, circa an. M. 2710.

Tirellas, dict. à τείλας i. astra, eò quod ex astrorum conspectu futura praecivit; vel à τείλας, eò quod pte ex certate infestatur. A Scythian of Thebes: This Tirellas saw two serpents engendring, and flew the female, and was himself present, turned into a woman: seven years after he came to the like engendring, and flew the male, and was presently restored to his former shape: Jupiter and Juno enquiring whether the male or the female had greater pleasure in coitu, made him judge, because he had experience of both: he said, That the woman had greater pleasure; and for this cause Juno made him blind: Jupiter to recompence his blindness, gave him the gift of prophecies, and made him a god. Ovid. 3. 1. Met.

Tirdates. An Armenian Captain whom Vitellius (after he had driven out Artabanus) made King of Parthia; but he notwithstanding his baseness with diſcreet speed, the Persians changed their minds, and brought in again Artabanus, so that Tiridates fled to Vitellius, Tac. 6. Annal. c. 42. vix. an. Chr. 27. Also a Magician, Suet. in Nerone.

Tisiscum. A City of Dacia near Danubius, now called Grosscana.

Tito, Ciceronis libertus, he found out charactors to write that another might not read, Pol. Virg. lib. 2. c. 7. de Invent. rerum.

Tiryns, ynthis; m. fluvius Argivus, ut Tiryns f nomen patræ Herculis in Peloponneso, quæ proxima Argis, &c. Plin. Thrynta vocatur, unde Hercules Tiryntius.

Tislas, Coracis rhetoris discipulus. He denied to pay his master for teaching him Oratory; For, said he, if you sue me in the Law, and I be judged quis, then I owe you none; and if I be condemned, I owe you none, for then it is a sure token that you have not taught me the art perfectly.

Tisiphone, à cæribus plectendis, dict. à τισι φυλον vel pœna, & φυλον vel φυλæ cædes aut mors. One of the Furies, V. Furij.

Tisobis. The river Teles in Wales.

Tissa. A town in Sicilie.

Titan, à quo Titanes dict. Τιτανες, ab ultione; Coeli & Vesta filius frater Saturni natu major, pater Hyperionis, qui pater Solis dicitur. He seeing his mother and sister inclined to his brother Braber, gave from himself the right of inheritance over to Saturn, upon condition, that he should have no male children educated, but that the government Coeli should return to him and his children. But understanding afterwards that by the subtlety of Ops, first Jupiter, and then Neptune, and after that Pluto were secretly educated, & by that means he & his were like to lose their inheritances he with his sons, the Titanes, made war against his brother, and took him, and kept him, his wife and sister et al. prisoners, until Jupiter came to age, who made war upon the Titanes, and released his father. One of the Titanes was Hyperion the father of Sol, whence Titan is taken pro Sole; hinc Titanius, & Titaniacus, a. um; adj.

Titanes,

Titanes, Diodor. agilis ibusa Gians  
bat Hercules flos, because they came of  
those Titans.

Titanus, *The name of Diana.*

Titanus, *A river in Aolis, and a city  
by that river.*

Titareius, fluvius Thessaliz, qui à  
Titare monte defluens, in Peneum annem  
decurrit; cui tamen non admiscetur, sed  
(ut oculum) ei supernatur.

Titareus, *A hill near Olympus.*

Tithonus, Gr. i. mansuetus. *The son of  
Laomedon, who desiring long life, was so  
wasted with old age, that Peirs signabim  
to be turned into a grasshopper; he was said  
to be beloved of Aurora, for that he used  
early rising, whereby he preserved his life  
long, Ovid. Met. 9. vix. circa an. Mund.  
2680.*

Titiānus, *A Greek Orator, who for  
his good faculty of imitation was called sui  
temporis Simia: He lived in Maximinus  
the reign, circa ann. Chr. 240.*

Tili, dict. à Ticiis avibus quas in au-  
guriis certis observare solebant. Apollo's  
priests.

Tironius, *An beardsman contending  
with Milo whether was stronger; so shew  
by strength, he took two bulls, one by one  
for with one hand, and another by one foot  
with the other hand, and though they struggled  
what they could, yet they could not get  
from him: whereupon Milo yielded to him.  
Ælian. vide Milo.*

Titus, Rom. Imperator, Vespafiani fi-  
lius, vir adeo in omni virtutum genere  
singularis, ut Humanæ generis delicia di-  
ceretur; Judos post obfisionem longam in  
captivitatem secum abduxit, quos  
tamen humaniter tractavit; in prodi-  
ties duos capitales eos miram exhibuit leni-  
tatem; primò enim utrosque admonuit;  
dein in amphitheatre dextrâ levâque se-  
dentes honoravit, gladiisque binos in  
manus eorum tradidit, cum hac voce,  
Nonne videtis omnem à Deo provenire  
potentiam & imperium, ita ut frusta po-  
tentiam ambiant quibus non destinatur,  
& frusta eam amittere verentur, quibus  
est largita: reg. ann. 2. men. 8. & dies  
20. obiitque non sine vero singulorum  
gemitu, ann. Chr. 83, Neminem unquam  
a se tristem discedere passus est, neque  
diem ullum sine linea transegit, testante  
illâ apud Suet. exclamatione inter con-  
sumandum, Amici hodiè diem perdidisti:  
Also the furnace of divers noble men.

Tityrus, *Λιοντής, Gr. aries vel cala-  
mus; dictus igitur est Tityrus, vel ab  
animalis hujus custodia, vel à fistula pa-  
steribus familiaris. A shepherd mentioned  
by Virgil. 2. Eclog.*

Tityrus, *An giant mentioned by Ovid. 4.  
Metam. when Jupiter had despoiled his mo-  
ther Europa, for fear of Juno, he put her in  
a cave of the earth, till she was delivered  
of her son Tityrus; but when he was at age,  
Juno (to revenge her self) persuaded him  
to ravish Latona, which he attempting,  
Jupiter struck him dead with his thunder-  
bolts; or (as others) Apollo wounded him  
with his darts, and so sent him to Hell,  
where he was adjudged to have a Vulturne  
to feed upon his liver, that grew with the  
Moon: he is said to reach over nine acres  
of ground. If no History were the ground  
of this fable, yet it affords us first, the na-  
ture of hatred, which is not appeased but  
with revenge, in Juno: secondly, the gri-*

ping of a guilty conscience for sin, even in  
great personages, in Titus: V. Nat. Com.  
lib. 6. cap. 19. Also a babling Orator  
of Rome in Tullies time.

### T ante L

Tlēpōlēmus, Gr. i. e. bellus patiens.  
*The son of Hercules, who came from  
Rhodes to help the Grecians; but was slain  
by Sarpedon in the Trojan wars, Ovid.  
Epist. 1.*

### T ante M

Tmārus & Tmārus, Thespotiz in  
Epiro mons. *Hei were an hundred foun-  
tains.*

Tmōlus vel Tmōlus, vel Tymolus  
mons. *A mountain in Phrygia the greater,  
Ovid. out of which rises the river Pa-  
golus; inde Tmolius, a. um.*

### T ante O

Tobius, *The river Towy in Wales.*

Tobsis. *The river Clwyd in Wales:  
Camden makes it the same with Conway.  
Togāta, vide Gallia.*

Toleatum. *A town of Picenum. Tol-  
entinates, pop.*

Tolētum, hodiè Toledo in Spain, sit-  
ted on the river Tagus, or Tajo, which  
glides through the middle of Portugal; it  
is near the mouth of Spain. Sit. long. 15.  
lat. 40.

Toliapis. *The Isle of Tenet in Kent: or  
as some, Sheppey Island. Scrib. & Toliatis.*

Tolōphon, urbs Locerorum; Tolopho-  
nius, gent.

Tolōsa, urbs Galliz, hodiè dict. To-  
louse: inde dict. Tolosani: lon. 22. lat.  
43. V. Telesagum.

Tolumnius, Veientium res, Romanorum  
legatos interfici justit. Est & Augu-  
stis nomen apud Virg. Æn. 12.

Tomarus. *A hill in Peloponnesus.*

Tōmos, Gr. τόμος, i. sectio; sic dict. Quod illuc Medea Absyrti fratris membra  
frustulatim considerit, ut patrem inse-  
quentem remoraretur. *A City of Rou-  
tis, whence Ovid was banished, lib. 3.  
Trist.*

Tomyris, V. Thomyris.

Tongri & Tungrī, pop. Belgii in Bra-  
bantia.

Tōpazos, insula in mari rubro, ubi la-  
pis est pretiosus, dict. Topazius lapis.

Toranius, mangi quidam, Plin. 7. 12.

Tornācum. *A city in Flanders, called  
Tournay, long. 25. lat. 51.*

Tōson. *A Lake of Chalcis, about which  
beans grow without sowing.*

Tōrōne. *The town Agiomana in the  
borders of Macedonia.*

Torquātus, ut & tora Torquatorum fa-  
milia, dict. à Torque, quem occiso ad  
Anienem Gallo detraxit, ann. M. 3590.  
V. C. 393. *The name of Titus Mandius,  
Liv. lib. 7. c. 10. he slew his son for trans-  
gressing his command in enterprising with  
the enemy, although he had vanquished the  
enemy, and brought his father the spoil. V.  
Liv. lib. 8. Era & Novellius Torquatus,  
Mediolanensis, qui eponis tribus uno im-  
petu congiis, Tricongii nomen meruit,  
Plin. 1. 14. c. 22.*

Tougeat, pop. Helytiorum, quorum  
urbs Tourgium, Zug.

### T ante R

Trābēa. *A Comical Poet, Cic. Tusq. 4.  
Trāchāius, An excellent Orator,  
Quint. 10. 1.*

Trāchēa, Gr. τραχία, i. aspera, Part  
of Cilicia: also Iaurica regio.

Trāchīnius Ceyz, Alcyones husband;  
so called because he ruled Trachis.

Trāchis, five Trachin; sic dict. sic  
tūn τραχύνη. A city in Phthiotis, near  
the mountain Oeta, long. 50. lat. 38.

Trāchōnit, i. saxo vel aspera. A  
region of Palastina near the lake Tiberias  
or Genesareth, called also Iurza & Petras;  
Sit. circ. long. 69. lat. 33. clim. 4. Hierom  
describit is to be a country in the deserts  
of Arabia bending toward Damascus.

Trāchyna, A city of Thessaly.

Trāgēa, A town in Naxos: also an  
Iste, one of the Sporades.

Trāgāz, à Trago quidam, in cuius  
gratiam Neptunus salis condensationem  
fecit: unde sal Tragazus. A region of  
Biprus.

Trāgūrium, An Isle in the Adriatic  
sea, near Dalmatia.

Trajāna, The City Montecchio in Pice-  
num.

Trajānus, An Emperor of Rome born  
in Spain, in whom many civil virtues  
were defaced with the extreme cruelty  
which he shewed towards the professors of  
Christianity.

Trajānus portus, A town and haven of  
Thuseia.

Trajetum Suevorum. Schwinfurdt.

Trajetum ad Mosam. Maestricht in  
Brabant.

Trajetum ad Rhenum Utrecht, dict.  
quod hic esset trajectus veteris Rheni.

Trajetum ad Moenum, Francfurdt  
upon Meane.

Trajetum ad Oderam, Francfurdt  
upon the Oder.

Trajetus, Aufelive, a village by Se-  
vern upon the borders of Wales.

Trallis, Lydis urbs inter Mæandrum &  
Cystrum fluvios; called also Seleucia,  
Antiochia, Evanthis, Euryma, and Dia.  
Or. long. 50. lat. 38. Trallianus, a. um.

Transalpina Gallia, The part of Gallia  
which is beyond the Alps from Rome, and  
is now called the Realm of France. It was  
called Gallia Comata.

Transylvānia, i. ultra Sylvania. A  
part of Dacia, bounded with Wallachia,  
Hungaria, Moldavia, and the Carpathian  
hills, otherwise called Septemcastra, Pan-  
nonia, hodiè incolis Sibenburgh. Clim.  
6. & 7.

Trapezus, Τραπεζός, a mensa,  
quam repräsentabat, figura. A City in  
Colchis, called also Trabisonda: Trape-  
zuntius, a. um; adj.

Trāsimāchus, princeps inveniendi nu-  
meros in oratione fuit; Cic.

Trēbātius, A famous Lawyer.

Trēbia, A river near Placentia in Ci-  
salpine Gallia.

Trēblāni & Trebiates, pop. Umbriæ.

Trēbōnius, The third fellow with Brutus  
and Cassius that slew Jul. Cæsar, who  
himself was slain by Dolabella in Asia at  
Smyrna, ante Chr. ann. 41. Calv.

Trēbula, A town of the Sabines, Plin.  
inde Trebulani ejus incolæ, apud quos  
præstantissimi sicutib[us] casci.

Trecases

Trecases, Tricasii, & Tricassini, Troyes, pop. & urbs Galliae Celt.

Trémile, Lycia vocabatur: Sit. long. circ. 65. l. 37. cl. 5. unde incolae Tremili, & Tremilo dicitur, qui ex Praxidice Nympha suscepit Tmoum, Xanthum, Pinanum, Cragumque.

Trémithus, vicus in Cypro: incolae Tremithusii, vel Tremithopolitae dicitur, quod tremuerit cum Venus in ea apparet; vel à Terebinthis, quas Cypri Tremithas voc.

Trévärus, Gallie Belgicæ caput; Trivers dicitur, à Trebeta Nini filio; temp. Arahæ cond. ant. Chr. 1947. Treveri pop. long. 28. lat. 50.

Triarius, magnus orator. Cic.

Triballi, a people of Mysia, between Danubius and Æmus.

Triboces, five Triboci; populi Germania.

Trica, vel potius Tricca: dicitur, à Tricea Penei filia. A city in Thessaly: item Trica & Apina Apulia oppida erant, quæ Diomedes tantum ignominiam evertit, ut in proverbii ludibrium transierint; quoties enim rem futilam & nugatoriam ostendere volumus, Tricas & Appinas nominamus. Gent. Tricus.

Tricastini, populi Gallie, inde Tricastinus, a. um.

Triclavæla, Diana so called, to whom they sacrificed men and women.

Tridentum. The city Trent, sited in the Norish parts of Italy, long. 33. l. 45. Clim. 7. so noted for the Council held there, which began ann. 27 Caroli, mag. ann. C. 1545 mens. Decemb. die 13. duravitque an. 18. ad 4. Decemb. Calv.

Tricentrica, dicitur, quod tertio quovis anno sumptuosiora quotidianis Orguis agitabantur. Ovid. 9. Met. Sacrifices dedicated to Bacchus.

Trifolinus. An hill in Campania.

Trigarium, locus juxta campum Martium, ubi trigarum curule certamen fierat. A place in Rome.

Trigemina. A gate in Rome through which the three Horatii went to their glorious victories over the three Curiatii, Liv. lib. 1.

Trinacria, dicitur, quod tria habeat aegaeum promontorium, quibus excurrit in mare. The I. Sicily: V. Sicilia. Trinacris & Trinacrius, adj.

Trinobantes, vel Trinantes sic dicitur. à Brit. Trenant, i. oppidum in valle; hodie Essex & Middlesex; in valle enim hæc regio sita est, Camb. long. 21, & 22. lat. 52, & 53.

Triogla. A town of Sicily.

Trioditis, vel Trivia: cō quod è regis oddis, i. in trivitis coleretur. Hecate so called: V. Hecate.

Triopas. A King of Thessaly.

Triopia. A town of Caria, in the borders of Doris. Hinc Triopicus.

Triopus, Apollo datus est, à tripodiis æreis, quos ferebant vñctores in certamine Apollinis; vel dicitur Apollo Triopius, quasi τριοπεῖτας, proper prudenter.

Triophonus, Mercurius dictus est, quasi τριόπειτας, δοῦνος πρέπεις, quod mercatores se ad mores quarumcunque nationum accommodare norint.

Triphyllia, eadem quæ Elis; inde Triphyllii, sic dicitur; vel quod ex tribus numero tribubus collecti, vel à tribus por-

tis: inde etiam Jupiter Triphylius dicitur. A town in Peloponnesus: Sit. long. 30. lat. 36. Clim. 5. Triphyliacus, a. um; adject.

Tripolis. One of the five Provinces of Tunis in Barbary, so called for its three chief cities, Abrobanus, Taphris and Leptis magna, hodie Tripoli de Barbaria: also a city of Caria called Neapolis, and another in Phoenicia, Ort.

Triponium, Torchester: Also a Town in Umbria.

Triptolemus. The son of Celeus King of Attica, who first espied corn to grow if its own accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and sowing more, he grew so skilful that he wrote Commentaries of Tillage, and sent them abroad into the world; whereupon Poets faigned that he travelled over the world to teach men to abstain from flesh, and so plant corn: they say also, that he was carried by a winged Dragon, whose was nothing else but a long ship, wherein he sailed to the neighbouring Isles; vix ann. M. 2543. Calv. or at Helv. 2414. before at Athens these three Precepts: first, Worship the gods: secondly, Honour your Parents: thirdly, Abstain from flesh.

Triquetra. Sicily: hinc Triquetrus, a. um; adj.

Trifanton, Southampton, vel Hampton.

Trismegistus, i. ter maximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur: He was a ruler in Egypt in the time of Moses and Pharaoh, and invented characters for to write by, not such as we now use, but certain shapes and pictures of beasts and trees, &c. whereby in brief they might express their minds; which characters they called Hieroglyphicks: he was called Trismegistus, because he was the greatest Philosopher, the chiefest Priest, and most prudent Prince: some of the Jews think that Moses was called Trismegistus, and that those broken relations are but the ignorant heathens report of him.

Tritanus, gladiator. A man of wonderful valour in Pompey his Camp; who encountered (without any armour) with one of his enemies, struck him down with his fist, and after that carried him into the Camp with one finger. Varro.

Tritonia, sic dicitur, quod è Jovis capite profiliuit, Triton enim Boeoti Caput vocant; alias Tritonia dicitur, quod temporibus Ogygii regis, an. M. 2189. ad lacum Tritonis virginali primum habitu apparuerit; vel Tritonia per Syncopen pro Tritogenia; vel sic dicitur, quod tria mortaliibus, θυλάθει μαλάθε, κρίεται ὡρῶν, καὶ τετάτη διηπλωτας, largita est. Pallas so called.

Triton, οὐρανού μαλάθε, scil. aeris, aquæ & terræ; Neptune & Salacia nymphæ filius. Neptunes Trumpeter: he was a Man to the middle, a Dolphin below, his forefeet like horses, and had two circled tails: this Monster, said by Lycophron, was a Whale, wherewith many having been over-turned and drowned, at last they suffocated us: who shipped him as a God of the Sea: Nilus was called Triton, because the first Whale that was slain was caught there. N. C. Also a Lake and river in Africa.

Trivia, dicitur, quod trivis praeserset: vel quod coleretur in trivis. Diana so called: V. Hecate.

Trœas. A country in Asia the less, cal-

led also Phrygia the less, lying between the river Caicus, the Hellespont, Mystra and Phrygia major; the chief City wheresof was Troy: sit. long. circ. 57. lat. 40. clim. 5, & 6. Troes, the men, Troades, women of Troy.

Trocmeni. People of Galatia, that did win part of Paphlagonia and Mæonia.

Troctes, Gr. τρόκτης, i. veterator, helluo. A Phenician that lived a whole year with Ulysses in Phenicia, but having loosed whence, with an intent to sell Ulysses for a bond-slave, the ship was broken, & he himself wrestled with the waves nine whole days, but at last was forced to yield to the potent enemy, Hom. Odys. 1. 11.

Trozen, opp. Pelopon. juxta sinum Argolicum; hodie dicitur Ploëa, à Pitheo conditum; dicitur etiam Trozenia, inde Trozenii pop. Ort. Trozenius heros, Theseus. Est & Trozen altera in Messenia, ubi portus qui Barba dicitur, unde natum prov. Trozenem navigat, in eos qui cum imberbes sint, pilis tamen apofictis barbam sibi affingunt.

Troglodytae, Gr. cavernas subeunte. People that dwelt between Æthiopia interior, sinus Barbaricus, and Sinus Arabicus, whose country (Troglodytice olim) is now called Siria; quondam dicti erant Erembi, Saraceni, Ichthyophagi, Molgi, Therethox, & Trogodites, Ort.

Troja; à Troe rege, sic dicitur. A country of Asia the less, called also Troas, Alexandria, Dardania, Teucris, Phrygia minor, hodie Carasias, à Caraso Turcarum Imp. The chief City of it was called Ilium, which taking the name from the Country, is put by the Poets for Troja. This City after it had been often razed and built again, at last by the Grecians was so utterly defaced, an. Mund. 2078. that we may admit this Poetry for true History. Jam seges est ubi Troja fuit. The manner of their siege is described by Homer, Virgil and Dares Phrygius, with others: inde adj. Troi, Troos & Trois, gen. Trojus, Trojanus, & subl. Trojugena; V. Dardania.

Troilus. The son of Priamus and Hecuba, slain by Achilles. Virgil. Æn.

Trophonius. A cunning craftsman and a Soothsayer, who made a great cave in Boeotia, whence he usually gave out his Oracles: after his death, a Spirit was brought to enter into it, which supplied his place in giving of Oracles. The people that came thither were naked, and yet their hands were well filled with eates, to satisfy snakes and other vermine they there met with; but so well were they welcomed that they never languished after; whence a proverb arose. In antro Trophonii vaticinati sunt, used against perverse and rigid men. Inde Jupiter dicitur. Trophonius.

Tros, Trois. The son of Erichthonius: father of Ilus, he was the third king of Phrygia the less, called by him Troja, reg. an. 49. ab an. Mund. 2582.

Trofulum. A town in Tuscia called Trofulum, and Trossulo, mentioned by Liv. 1. 10. inde Trossuli, incolæ. Sic dicti etiam Equites Romani quod opp. hoc sine ullo peditum adjumento cepissent: Celeres primum dicti, & postea Flexumines, Plin. 33. 2.

Truentum. The River Tronto in Picenum.

Trutuleris portus : vide Rutupiz. Tryphiōdōrus, gr. i. delicias largiens poeta, & grammaticus Egyptius ; scripsit Marathonica ; excidium Illi, pugnam Lapitharum cum Centauris, Odyssae Paralipomena, fabulasque Homerio & aliis intactas.

Tryphon, i. deliciosus, vel delicatus. A Captain of Alexander Zebenna, Veles, or Bala, who having the protection of Antiochus Entheus or Epimanes, his masters son, paid to flibi Demetrius, who then usurped the Government. This Tryphon (after he had been Prorex two years) slew Antiochus, and so had the whole Empire, or rule over Syria for three years ; but was vanquished again by Antiochus Sedetes, son of Demetrius, and flying by sea, was at length slain at Apamea, in the time of the Macchabees, Macchab. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. Also a Grammarian of Alexandria in the time of Augustus, son to Ammonius.

## T ante U.

Tūfis, hodie Tweed; A river in Britain, which rising in the mountains of Scotland, falls into the sea at Barwick in Northumberland, after it has run through the Marches, and for a good space hath divided England from Scotland, being therefore called The Eastern bounds of Scotland : Also the town of Barwick.

Tūbantes. People of Germany, Tacit. Tūbēro, Surnamed Quintus, one of Pompey's faction, who (when Caesar had pardoned him) was the chief accuser of Ligarius, for whom Tully made an eques Oration.

Tūberum. The river Tauber, and town Rotenburg in Germany.

Tūbilūtria, festa Romanorum: v. App. Tūrburbis. A city in Africa, between the rivers Bagrada and Triton.

Tucca, L. Varus & Plocius, viri doctissimi, amici Virgilii, hæredesque ex parte testamenti relixi, jussu Augusti carmina Eneidos emendavere.

Tuccia: v. Tutia.

Tüde. A town in Tarragonia between the rivers Minius and Durius.

Tüderium. A City in Germany.

Tüderum, alias Tudernum, & Tuder. A town in Umbria, called also Todis, where meadow is cut four times a year. Tuders & Tudertes pop.

Tüditānus, quod caput malleo simile habeat. A Roman.

Tuerobis. The river Tivy in Wales.

Tulcis. A little river in Spain. Pomp.

Tulingi, Populi juxta Helvetios.

Tuliphurdum. The town Gottingen in Low Germany.

Tulīsurgium. The City Brunswick in Germany.

Tullia. The daughter of Servius Tullius, the sixth King of the Romans, wife of Tarquinius Superbus: she, because her husband should be King alone, and she Queen, caused her father to be killed, and went in a coach to see whether it were truly dead or no ; and when her father lay dead in the street, and the Coach-man and Coach-horses stood still to see the spectacle, she caused the Coach-man to drive the Coach-wheels over the face of her father, after he had reigned forty-four years ; ab a. M. 3374. Also the daughter of Cicero.

Tullianum. A dungion in the prison

at Rome, twelve feet within ground, dark and loathsome, where prisoners were strangled, so called from Servius Tullus that built it, Sigan. de Jud. l. 3. c. 17.

Tullius. The name of Cicero the Orator.

Tullum, urbs Galliaz Belg.

Tullus. The name of two kings of Rome, the one called Servius, who was the sixth king ; v. Tullia : the other called Hostilius, the third king, nephew to Hostilius that was slain by the Sabines ; he was more fierce than Romulus, who (lest the people should rash with peace) sought occasions of war by picking quarrels with his neighbouring kings, Liv. lib. i. he was struck dead with a thunderbolt, when he had reigned two and thirty years, ab. an. M. 3279. Helv.

Tūnetūm. A little hill, now a city in Afick, called Tunis or Tunes, twelve miles distant from Carthage : long. 33. lat. 3. inde Tunetæ, & Tunisci, pop.

Tungri. People of Belgium.

Tunocellum. Tinmouth.

Tūrātius. A street in Rome.

Turbo, proprium nomen gladiatoriis apud Horat.

Turcæ, teste Pomponio, lib. 2. populi sunt Scythici, juxta Thysagetas & ultra Sauromatas ; ab his orti judicantur qui etate nostra latissime imperitantes, Turci vulgo dicti ; ignavia quidem nostrâ magni, sed post Macedonas, & Romanos sine dubio potentissimi, Turcicus, a. um; adj.

Turdētāni & Turdūli, Portugalliaz pop. Liv. lib. 21. c. 6. ubi hodie Algarbia regnum est, urbs ibi præcipua dict. Turdetum, hodie Teroel vel Teruel, Ort.

Turia, Duria, Turis, vel Turulis ; fluvius Hispania Tarragonensis, hodie dict. Guadalavir.

Tūriassio. A City in Spain.

Tūringia, five Thuringia ; vulgo Durenzen, hodiè Landgraviatus est, inter Salam & Werram fl. Sylvam Herciniam, & saltum Turingensem sit. longitudi latitudini par est, i. milliarium 12. regio feracissima, & præ omnibus Germania fæcundissima, principibus Saxoniz hodiè subjecta : sit. long. 33. lat. 51.

Turnus. A King of the Rutilians, a noble Commander, who was slain by Æneas, Virg. Æn. 22. an. M. 2770.

Tūro, Turonensis provincæ Metropolis, hodiè dict. Tours ; Turones, pop.

Turpio Ambivius. A player in comedies in the time of Terence.

Turris Bissonis, urbs Sardiniaz Torre dict.

Tūrūlis, fluv. Hisp. Rio de Mervedre.

Tūrūptāna. The City Tuy of Tarragonia in Spain.

Tusca, fluv. Africæ in sinum Numidicum influens.

Tuscānia, unde Tuscaniensis ; item Tuscia, à Tusco quodam Herculis filio ; vel à Tuso, quod est sacrificare, dict. A Province of Italy : v. Heturia.

Tuscūlānum, qu. τὸ οὐρανός, i. molestum, quod in monte situm molestiam exhibet alcententibus. A town in Latium, where was Tullies p[ro]fession, but now a Monastery called St. Maria di grotta ferrata, Ort. sit. long. 36. min. 36. lat. 41. min. 44. inde Tusculanus & Tusculus, a. um.

Tuscas, vicus Rome in quo habitaverunt Tuscii, qui cum Portenna, ab obli-

dione redeunte remanserant.

Tūlānus, quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipsos tutaretur. Hercules, or that god that fringed Hannibal, and caused him to rise from before Rome.

Tūtēlīna, dict. à tuendo, quia fruges coll. casas conservare creditur. A goddess of the Heathen.

Tūtīa, virgo Vestalis, when she was accused of incest, she pleaded her purity with a miracle; for taking a sieve, she went to the river Tiber, and there prayed. That if she were pure, she might be able to carry water to Vesta's temple in that sieve, which she did: vixit ann. Mund. 3717. Calv. die. & Tuccia.

Tūtūnus, qui & Mutunus, & Muto; Priapus.

## T ante Y.

Tyāna, Cappadocia civitas, olim Thōanu dict. Patria Apollonii, five Magi, five Philosophi, cuius vitam prolixè exequitur Philostratus. Adj. Tyānus, a. um ; & Tyānus, pentasyllabon ; Tyānites, pop.

Tyberis, Tyberius, Tyberinus : Vide Tiberis.

Tyburis & Tyburum, Italiz urbs mediterranea.

Tyburn, burtis, gen. omnis ; vel hic & hæc Tyburnis, & hoc te ; quod est ex Tyburne ; Tyburnius, a. um ; quod est ex Tyburto : Est & Tyburnius, gent. apud Virg. & Hor.

Tyburnum, ti ; Tybur, ris ; Tyburs, urtis ; hodiè Tivoli. A City of Italy.

Tyburtus. The son of Amphiarus, augurii peritus ; hinc Tyburnes populi originem traxerunt. Plin. l. 16.

Tyche, Nympha marina, Hesiod. item una ex quatuor Syracusanæ urbis partibus, Tyche vel Arucha dict. Ciceroni.

Tychius, à τύχῃ, i. facio, sacrifico, A cunning Artificer, who made Ajax his shield. Hom. l. 7. Iliad. unde proverbium, Tychio doctor : v. Ovid. Fast. 3.

Tydeus, dissyl. Oenei Calydonia regis, & Althæa filius, Diomedes pater : After he had unawares slain his brother Menalippus, he fled to king Adraustus, whose daughter Deiphile he took to wife ; he was so stout, that being sent on an embassy, to Eteocles king of Thebes, That he should, according to promise, give up the kingdom to his brother ; he could not brook a denial, but forthwith challenged the stoutest Theban to the field, and (through but one) putting all to flight that were at the banquet, he returned homeward, where meeting with fifty Thebans that lay in ambush for him, he overcame them all. Hearing but one to carry back the news : of afterwards he making war with his brother in law Polyneices against the Thebans, was slain by Menalippus a Thebane : hinc Tydides, Patronym. Diomedes. Stat. Theb. vix. circa annum Mundi 2700. Vide Eteocles.

Tylos. Two Isles in the Persian gulf.

Tymēna, vicus Lycia.

Tymphe, mons Epri ; inde Tymphæ pop.

Tyndāris, vel Tyndārium. A town on the North part of Sicily, called Oliviero Castello, or St. Maria de Tyndaro : sit. long. 39. lat. 38. Ort. Merc.

Tyndārus.

Tyndarus, King of Oebalia or Laco-nia in Pelopon. father to Pollux and He-lena, Castor and Clytemnestra, husband of Leda; hinc, per quatuor syllabas, adj. Tyndareos, & us; His wife Leda brought forth two eggs at one time; of one of them, which she had conceived by Jupiter, came Pollux and Helena; of the other, that came by her husband, Castor and Clytem-nestra; the two first immortal, the two last mortal; but when Castor was dead, Pollux eraved that his brother might be partaker of half his immortality: So they were changed into two Stars, and always when the one ariseth, the other setteth. Tyndarida, Castor and Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena.

Typhis, vide Tiphys.

Typhoeus, item Typhon à τύφων, id est, fumigo, fumo; flammā enim ac fulmine à Jove ictus interit. A proud Gyant, son to Terra and Titan, who attempting to pull Jupiter out of Heaven, was by him strucken with lightning, and cast under the Isle Inarime. Hinc Typhoeus, a, um, Of Typhoeus.

Tyrambe, A Town of Sarmatia in Asia, now called Trapano.

Tyrannion Amisenus, A learned Gram-marian, formerly called Theophrastus, whom Lucillus took prisoner in the Mithridatick War; he for his learning got together such abundance of wealth, that as his death he had thirty thousand Books: vixit ann. ante Christum 69. tempore Pompeii. Also another who was his Scholar, who arrogated to him this name, who was called before Diocles, Suid.

Tyrannus, i. imperans, vel princeps. A Sophister mentioned by Suidas; also a Roman recited by S. Paul.

Tyras, vel Tyra, a. A river Sarmatiae Europae, which falls into the Euxine Sea between Ister and Borysthenes; it was called Tyres, Ophiusa, hodiè Nester dict.

Tyrinthia, urbs Argis vicina, ubi natus Hercules, Tyrinthius inde dictus. Est & Tyrinthius idem quod Tyrius.

Tyritacite, A City of Colchis by the River Phasis; Tyritacita & Tyritaceni, pop.

Tyro, One of Cicero's servants, who was very well learned: also a Thessalian Maiden, on whom Neptune begot Neleus and Pelias.

Tyros, vel Tyrus, τύρος, id est, tribulatio, angustia; dict. à Tyro Phoenicis filio: hinc Tyrii. Sur, A City in Syro-phoenicia, one of the three Provinces of Syria, built by the Phoenicians, an. Mund. 2693. Calv. In former times the Empoy of the world: it was anciently called Sarra, à pisce quodam, unde vestes Sarranzæ, Sarales; in the Bible it is called Sor or Tzor, being a part of the Lot of the Tribe of Ashur: here dwelt Pygmalion, the brother of Dido, Queen of Carthage; whence Virgil calls her Tyria Dido: sit. 1. 68. l. 34. clim. 4. Also an Island not far from the City, now called Pendoli: A City in Laconia, another in Calabria, call'd Ti-riolo, Ort. Tyrius, a, um: Of Tyre. Tyrii, hominum primi navibus mare tentarunt.

Tyrrheni, idem quod Tusci & Herrufci. People of Tuscany, dict. à Tyrrheno Atys filio, qui e Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit, ann. Mund. 2807. post excidium Troje, ann. 40. totumque cum

tractum de se Tyrtheniam, & mare ipsum Tyrrhenum, (quod & Inferum) appellavit. They invented many Warlike instruments, as the Pike, Trumpet, &c.

Tyrrhus, King Latinus his Husband, who told Latinus that the Companions of Æneas had wounded one of his Faggots, which was the cause of the war between the Latines and the Trojans, Virg. Æneid. lib. 7. inde Tyrrhides, Patronym.

Tyrtæus, A Poet of Athens.

Tysias, Ho-thes first invented the art of Rhetorick; vide Cic. 1. de Invent.

Tyttygias, A famous robber of Arcadia.

Constantinus, nephew to Honorius, b. reigned with Theodosius the younger, ann. 30. ab ann. Chr. 423. Helv.

Välærla, proprium nomen sororis Mes-salorum, who when her husband Servius was dead, would never marry; f. r. said she, My husband liveth still, meaning, in her love, and in her heart: there were many others of that name, but few of that nature: also a town in Spain, and a County near Hungary called Stiria.

Välærius, The name of sundry famous Romans; of a Consul, vide Publicola, ann. Mund. 3442. of a Tribune, ann. Mund. 3934. vide Messala: of a Consul with M. Cato, called Flaccus, ann. ante Chr. 193. of a Poet called Soranus, whom Tully called Togatorum Doctissimus, slain by Pompey the Great: of an Historian called Maximus, who dedicated his Histories to Tiberius Caesar, ann. Chr. 27. of a Poet of Patavium called Flaccus, that wrote the History of the Argonauts; he lived ann. Chr. 74. with many others.

Välærius Torquatus, pro reip. salute obiit mortem.

Valgius, A learned Roman, that did write of herbs.

Vallonia, Dea quæ vallibus præ-erat.

Vallum, The Picts Wall.

Vandæli, A barbarous and fierce people of a part of Sweden, which was after called Gothia, from the Goths their Successors; they leaving their native soil, took more pleasure in ranging to and fro, and spoiling countreys: they first wents to Poland, thence to Italy, whence returning (partly forced thence by fear of the Goths, and partly invited by Stilico, who was guardian to Honorius, son of the Emperor Theodosius) they came to Franconia, which is also called Francia Orientalis, ann. Christ. 402. Calv. But when they had rescued Honorius, and vanquished the Goths, they passed over Rheine, and spoiled the Countrey, ann. Chr. 407. thence passing over the Pyrenean hills, they made such a general spoil, that man's flesh was a good morsel to preserve life; and fearing themselves in Bætica, now called Andalusia, after a short time they went into Mauritania in Africk, ann. Chr. 427. wherein they continued very quietly, till the time of Justinian, whose chief captain Belisarius, overcame their rebellious King Gilimer, ann. Chr. 533. afterward as they were depopulating some of Germany, Henry the first, called Auceps, named them, ann. Chr. 960. and after him Otho the Great, ann. Chr. 967. and last of all Henry the second, ann. Chr. 1005. vide Calv. Funct. Helv. From these people are descended many Nations, as in Polonia, Bohemia, Sclavonia, Muscovia, Russia: Vide Funct. in verbo Vandalus.

Vandælus, A River running through Vandalia, and giveth name to that Region. Vandælus, Rex Argivorum, ann. Mund. 2268.

Vangiæ, pop. Gallæ Belgicæ, Mo-guntiniæ, Metenibus, Spirensibus, & Rheno fl. finitimi; hodiè Vormasienses, quo-rum Metropolis hodiè dicitur Worms, super Rhenum: sit. long. 30. lat. 50.

Varduli, A people of Spain.

Vario, quibusdam idem quod Baro. A learned Senator of Rome; also a Poet surnamed

*Furnamed Terentius, who lived in Pompey's time, an. ant. Chr. 68, he was both a great Historian, and a Linguist, some of whose works, de Orig. Linguae Latinæ, are yet extant: also the name of a later Roman Consul.*

Vāris, Bod. Varie in Flintshire.

Vārus Pergaeus, was so abused by flatterers, that he brought himself to be the most beautiful and the valiantest man in the world, and more skilful in musick and sweet singing than the Muses.

Vārus, A Trogæl Poet, who was one of the perusers of Virgil's Æneid, after his death: vixit tempore Augusti Cæsaris: Also a famous captain furnamed Quintilius, whom Augustus made Deputy of Gallia Cisalpina, and after that being Captain of Germanicus his Army, he made truce with the Germans, who breaking their oaths, came upon him suddenly, and after three days fight, for grief he slew himself, an. Christi, 10. Calv. Horat. much laments his death, lib. 1. Car. Od. 24. and Virgil extols his life, Eclog. 6. having good cause; for by his means Virgil retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled, Eclog. 1. also a river so called, dividing France from Italy.

Vāsātæ, urbs Galliæ Aquitan.

Vascōnes. People of the North part of Spain called Navarre, who stepping over the Pyrenean hills, settled themselves in the next corner of France, and are now called Gascons; the country from them is called Gascoigne, Ort.

Vāsio, Narbon, Galliæ oppidum.

Vaticānus, dict. quod populus Romanus in eo potitus sit vatum responso, expulsi Hetruscis à vaticiniis. One of the seven hills whereon Rome is built, whereon also stands the Popes Palace, and Vatican Library, which was begun by Julius the second, furnamed the Warrior, and finished, and dedicated by Sixtus the fifth: circ. an. Chr. 1586. Calv.

Vatīnūs. One that hated Cicero, yet as length they grew such friends, as Cicero defended him, Seneca saith of him, that as fido convitio depudere didicerat, Val.

Vatēnus, & Vaternus. A river in Italy, falling into Padus. Vatreni portus; One of the mouths of the river Padus.

Vatuca, castellum inter Belgas, quasi in mediis Eburonum finibus, hodiè dict. Gallic, Galliæ verò Juliv., sit. inter Rhenum & Mosam fl. long. 28. lat. 51. v. Cæs. Com. de bello Gal. 16. al. Valekenburg.

Vaunla, The city Lovino in Italy, near Venice.

#### U ante B

Ubii, Germaniæ pop. qui Agrippinenses Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus est dict. Ubic: Sed Colonensem fines Ubios tenuisse contendit Marrianus, ubi nunc Marchiat. Westphaliæ oppida, pârsique Ducatus Montensis. Voc. à Cæs. Transrhani. People of Colonia, and the parts adjoining to Belgium.

Ubisci, People of Aquitain.

#### U ante C & D

Ucælegon, dict. quod uigilæ, non curans, quod incuria ejus domus ureatur. A noble Sage of Troy: Virg. Æneid. 3.

Ucenni, qui & Velauni. A people of the Alpes, whom Augustus made tributary to Rome.

Ucia, A town of Turdetania.  
Udini, People about Maeotis.

#### V ante E

Vectōnes & Vettones; populi Hispaniæ citerioris, ab Asturibus Durio amne discreti.

Vectis, Vectes, Ictis, Victis & Vecta; Bryt. Guith, Anglosax. Wiche-ta. A part of the country of Southampton in England, hodiè, the Isle of Wight, which is in length twenty miles, in breadth twelve, Camb. sit. long. 19. lat. 51. clim. 9.

Vectius Marcellus, Neronis imper. procurator, cuius prædia ab utraque parte viz publicæ, scilicet prata & oleæ, in sedes contrarias transgressa fuere, quod maximè mirandum est, Plin. 2.83.

Vecturiones. The Picts in the East-side of Scotland.

Vedra, fl. Were in the S. of Duresme. Vedra. The river Were in the country of Wales.

Vēgētius. A nobleman in Constantiopolis, who wrote of martial Discipline.

Veja, venefica quædam mulier.

Vēii, A city of Hetruria in Italy, which was so beautiful, that after the Gauls had defaced Rome, the Romans were fully minded to make it their Metropolis: hinc Veientes, pop. & Veientanus, a. um; adj. et.

Vejūpīter, qui & Vejovis dict. quasi parvus Jupiter, sic Vegrande frumentum, i. parvum; vel Vejupiter, qu. male juvans pater, ut Vesanus, i. male fanus. A baneful god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped not for any hope of help from him, but lest he should hurt them.

Vēlābrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, velis obtentus, sub quibus oleum & similia vendebantur: Indè Velabreensis caseus, qui in Velabro conficiebatur, cunctis præferendus.

Vēlia, A town in Lucania in the gulf Paestanus: hinc Velientes, pop. & Velinus, a. um; adj. ut lacus Velinus: Also an hill in Rome where Valerius dwelt.

Vēllāges, People of Liguria.

Vēlini. An hill in Rome, sic dict. quod ibi pastores Palatini vellere lanam sine soliti. V. Velia.

Vēlitriæ, civitas insignis Volscorum, Oæaviæ gentis origine nobilitata; hinc Veleriæ, pop.

Velleius Paterculus. A famous Historian, who lived in the time of the three first Romane Emperors; he wrote a breviary of the Romane history, which is dedicated to the Consul Vinitius, anno Chr. 30. the greater part whereof is yet extant, being a Learned Work, but that he flatters this Consul, and the Emperor Tiberius a little too much. Calv. ex censura Lips. in Vell. 1.2. c. 108.

Velocasses. People of Gall. Belg. in conf. Celt. by the river Sequana.

Vēnāfrum, indè Venafrianus, a. um. A city near Campania, famous for excessus Oyl.

Vēnantōdūnum, Lelando Huntingdon.

Vēnāria, An Isle in the Tuscan sea.

Vēnedi, Savage people upon the borders of Germany and Sarmatia.

Vēnēris portus. A town in the Pyrene mountains; Also a town upon the sea coasts of Liguria.

Vēnēti, Britanniæ Armoriciæ pop. terræ marique bellicissimi, Vannes: also Guiñeh or North-Wales.

Vēnētia. The country about Venice.

Vēnētia. The city Venice in Italy, standing on the top of the Adriatic sea, about five miles distant from the land; it has no other bounds but the sea, and an artificial bank east aboutis to defend it against the Waves, as well as against other enemies: the situation of it is wonderful; for it is founded on seven little Islands, the whole circuit being eight miles: Sit. long. 38. lat. 45. It was first built an. Chr. 419. Calv. hinc Veneti ejus incolæ, ab Henetis Paphlagoniz pop. & Trojanis oriundi, qui Trojā eversa duce Antenore eas occuparunt terras. Gens autem tota, aspiratione in V. consonantem commutata, uno nomine Veneti appellati sunt.

Vēnilia. A Nymph who was wife to Faunus, and mother to Turnus. Vix, circ. an. M. 2760. Venilium item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellârunt, à veniendo, inquit Var. 1. 4. de Ling. Lat. quam eandem & Salaciam appellaverunt, ad natum maris respicientes, cuius fluctus modò ad terram veniunt, modò in salum abeunt.

Vēnnōnæ. High-cross in Leicestershire near Bensford-bridge.

Vēnōnius, historicus Romanus.

Venta, Bristol City in England.

Venta Belgarum. Winchester, Wintonia.

Venta Icenorum. Caister near Norwich; or Norwich.

Venta Silurum. Caerwent in Monmouthshire.

Vēnūlius. The Embassador that Turnus sent to Diomedes.

Vēnus, dict. à veniendo, quod ad omnes res veniat; Venus Varr. à viendo dict. est, i. ligando, quod animas ligat & vinciat. The goddess of Love, whose parentage is well described in that Verse of Auson. Orta Salo, suscepit solo, patre edita Cœlo: Orta Salo, i. è maris spuma, sic dict. quia semen genitale salsa, est sanguinis spuma; Cœlo edita, quia cupidas è calore provenit; Suscepit solo, quia in cæteras partes calor operatur, Nat. Com. 1. 4. c. 1. Veneres tres fuere; Cœlestis, Hortensis, & Popularis five publica: multa habuit cognomina, quia multæ erant mulieres, quæ sese prostituebant: atque ob id Veneres dictæ, Cytherea, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gnidia, Salaminia, Cyllenia, Pontica, &c. v. Aphrodite.

Vēnūsia, oppidum Italiz in Apulia Peucetia, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Venuſius dicitur: Sit. circ. long. 40. lat. 41. Veragri, pop. extra Celtas.

Verbanus lacus. A Lake now called Lago Maggiore in Cisalpina Gallia.

Vercellæ. A city of Liguria, near the bottom of the Alpes.

Vergiliæ, stellæ dict. quod circa equinoctium vernum matutinum orientur. The seven stars: v. Pleiades.

Vergilius: v. Virgilius.

Vēritas, dict. est Saturni & Temporis filia, quia veritas tempore invenitur, & Virtutis mater, ac propterea Dea existimata est à Gentibus.

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**V**erlūcio. Wermister, a town between Bath and Marlboro w.

**V**ēto. A river of Celtiberia.

**V**erōlāmū. Verulam near St. Albans.

**V**erōmandū, pop. in Dioces. Landenensis, Sucionensis, & provincia Rhemenensis, hodie dict. Vermandois in Picardy. Sit. inter long. 24. & 26. lat. 49. Clim. 8.

**V**erōmētū. Burrow-hill in Leicestershire.

**V**ērōna, quasi Brenona, dict. à duce Brenno. A City in Venice where Catullus was born: V. Brennus.

**V**ērōnes. People by th. river Vere.

**V**ērra, ara fuit Romæ ad quem orabant ne Agrippæ, i. distorti partus nascerentur.

**V**erres, Prætor in Sicilia, ob libidinosam avaritiam ab incolis repetundatum postulatus erat, & accusante Cicerone Romæ condemnatus, an. ant. Chr. 68.

**V**erteris, Burgh upon Stainmore.

**V**ertobrigē. A town of Batica in Spain.

**V**ertumnālis, vel Vertumnälla. Feasts in honour of Vertumnus, celebrated in October.

**V**ertumnus, dict. quod in omnes formas sese vertat. A god among the Romans, who loving a Nymph, changed himself into all shapes to get her; was prevailing nothing, at length he turned himself into the shape of a beautiful young man, and then offering her violence, she easily condescended to him: Some contrue Vertumnus to be mens cogitations and intents, which are very inconstans and variable.

**V**ērūlāni. A people of Latiun.

**V**esci. The City Faventia of Turditania in Spain.

**V**ēsēvus, qui & Vesuvius dict. A hill in Campania near unto Nola, which burned like Etna, an. Chr. 79. in the smoke whereof Pliny the great Naturalist was asboado: vide Plinius.

**V**espasiānus. The tenth Emperour of Rome, father of Titus: he was very valorous, and forgetful of injuries, (for he never punished any without tears) but withal covetous, so that he said in effect to his son Titus, Dulcis odor lucri ex re qualibet, Suet. and that he kept rich men to gather treasure together, that when he had need, he might squeeze them like sponges: he so strained the Jews, in a long siege, that there died of them with famine and sword, 1100000. besides 100000. he took captives: neither is this incredible; for all: Jews were now gathered to Jerusalem to celebrate their Passover, and were then pinned up, that as they had put Christ to death at that time, he might not be sensible of the pangs thereof. This City was taken ann. Chr. 70. Septem. 7. by Titus, whom Vespasian left in his place when he went from the Camp to be proclaimed Emperour at Rome. This Vespasian died of the flux, an. ætat. 69. mens. 1. die 7. postquam regnasset an. 9. mens. 11. dies 22. ab an. Chr. 69. Calv. Hely.

**V**espēries. A town in Spain.

**V**esta, terra di. quod rebus omnibus vestiatur; seu quia vi sit a statu; sic Ovid. 1. 6. Fast. Stat vi terra statu; vi stando Vesta vocatur; vel Vesta dicitur quasi istia, visque ejus ad aras & focos pertinet. Veteres duas esse Vestas voluerunt;

Xiria ieu —— or Zelis. Libya.

alteram Saturni matrem, quæ Terra dicitur; alteram ejus filiam, quæ virgo Vesta dicitur. Terra so called.

**V**estales, Virginæ, quæ Vesta sacris, perpetuæ ignis custodiz erant dicatae, à Numa Pomp. primum institutæ. **V**irginis, Nuns of Vesta.

**V**estia, Oppia, mulier Atellana, meretrix.

**V**estini. People of Italy, betwixt the Piceni and the Sabini, Mart. lib. 13. hinc Vestinus, a. um; adj.

**V**esulus, mons Liguria juxta Alpes, ex cujus radicibus Padus erumpit.

**V**ēsūvius: v. Vesevus.

**V**ētēra Castra, hybernorum Romanorum locus prope Rhenum fluvium.

**V**ētōnes, populi in Hispania qui herbam Betonicam invenere; alii scribunt Vestones, al. Vetones.

**V**ētūlōnium; seu Vetulonia; locus in Hetruria. Selva Vettensis.

**V**ēfens, fluvius est juxta Tarracinam quæ & Anxur, per paludes Pontinas vel Pomptinas, fluens: Also a Captain of Turnus, slain by Gyas a Trojan.

### V ante I.

**V**īa. A river of Gallæcia in Spain.

**V**īāna, opp. Rhætiae in Suevia.

**V**ībisci. People about Burdeaux in France: Vivisca gens, Auson.

**V**ībius Viriūs. A Senator that perswaded the people of Capua to yield themselves to Hannibal; and when he had done, he perswaded twenty four Senators to drink poison with him; which they all did, and then with mutual embracings, and tears for their Countries state, they all dyed, before Hannibal entered the City: ant. Chr. 210.

**V**ībo Vālēntīa, opp. Brutiorum.

**V**īcēntīa, Venetiārum oppidum, hodiè Vicenza, Ort.

**V**īctorīa pennigēra. The goddes of victory: Auson. Prudent.

**V**īdūa. The River Crodogh in Ireland.

**V**īenna, olim di. **V**īdobōna, Flavīana, Flavīana ale, Viana, Vendūm, vernaculo Winn; urbs Austriz clariss. ad Danubium fluv. sita. Imperatoriā sede nobilis, muris, aggere, & fossis inexpugnabilis, validissimum Christiani orbis adversus Mahometanos propugnaculum: à Friderico 2. adornata, & florentiss. Gymnasio aucta erat ann. Chr. 1237. Clarā admodum obsidione Turcarum, anno Christ. 1529. ubi 80000. Turcarum perierunt, rebūisque infestis secesserunt. Sit. longit. 29. latit. 49. Clim. 8. Est & alia civitas Galliæ Narbonensis, ad lat. 45.

**V**īgīsonus, qui & Togīsonus. A river by Padua.

**V**īlla Faustīni. St. Edmunds Burie.

**V**īmīnālis collis, dict. à viminum sylva in eo enata. One of the seven hills wherin Rome stands.

**V**īndēlicīa. A Country in Germany boundēd wi: Rhætia, Danubius, and the Alpes above Italy; incolæ Vindelicīi.

**V**īndēmīator. The name of a star that appears 3. Id. Mart.

**V**īndēriūs. The Bay of Knockfergus in Ireland.

**V**īndīus. A famous mountain of Tarraconia in Spain.

**V**īndoglādīa. Winburn in Dorsetshire.

**V**īndōlānā. Winchester in the W. U.

**V**īndomōra. Walis end in Northumberland.

**V**īndonīsīa, locus prope Moguntiam.

**V**īndonūm. Silchester.

**V**īntūm. A City by the Alps, which is now called Venna.

**V**īrbīus, dict. quasi bis vir; hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. A name of Hippolytus.

**V**īrgī, oppidum in finibus Hispaniæ Bæticas, à quo proximus finus Virgitanus dicitur. A town in Spain: Vīra hodie dict.

**V**īrgiliūs. Maiz & Maronis figuli filius. A famous Poet of Mantua, who was in high esteem with Augustus Caesar; obit anno ante Christum 16. ann. ætatis sua 53. opera ejus adhuc extant, quæ manus omnium teruntur.

**V**īriātūs. A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a robber, was at last made a Captain, and gave the foil to the Prætor Ventidius; ann. ant. Christ. 143. and after him Q. Planicius had no better success, so that he made himself Lord of all Lusitania, but was at last treacherously slain by a Soldier of his own, ann. ante Chr. 138. with the great lamentation of his Army.

**V**īritīūm. The City Griefnagen in Germany.

**V**īrōcōnūm. Wroxester in Shropshire.

**V**īrōfidūm. Werwick upon Eden near Carlile.

**V**īrōvesca. The city Briviesca in Spain. Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

**V**īsontūm. The City Visco in Spain.

**V**īstūla or Vīfūla. The famous River Wixel, which rising out of the hill Carpathus, parteth Germany from Sarmatia Europa.

**V**īsurgīs. A river of Germany.

**V**ītelīiūs. An Emperour of Rome, who was so covetous, that he pill'd the Churches, substituting brazen ornaments in the place of the golden: secondly, his gluttony is well seen, in as much as he eat at one supper two thousand fishes, and seven thousand birds; when he could not stirr'd, he made himself drunk that he might not be sensible of the pangs thereof. Interemptus est ann. Chr. 66.

**V**ītūnūs, antiquus Deus erat, qui credebatur vitam largiri, ut Sentinus fenum.

### U ante L.

**U**ladislāus. The name of sundry Kings of Hungary and Bohemia.

**U**liūs, Gr. i. sanus, salutifer; names given pro òpulenter usurpat Jones. Apollo so called, whom the Milesians reported the Author of health.

**U**lma, Suevæ civitas.

**U**lpīanūs. A famous Lawyer in the time of Adrian the Emperour.

**U**ltōnia. Ulster in Ireland.

N n n n Ultra-

Utrechtum, Utrecht in Holland, lon. 27. lat. 51.

Ulubræ. A town in Italy, famous for noting but the birth of Augustus Caesar.

Ulysses, Græc. Ὀδυσσεύς, sic dicitur, quod eum mater peperit in trivis, οὐτας μάτη τινὸς θεοῦ, οὐ ζεῦ, Etym. The son of Laertes and Anticlea, an eloquent and subtle Captain of Greece, who after the siege of Troy was ended, was driven into many dangers by sea, the space of ten years, before he could arrive at Ithaca, his own country; rex Ithaca & Dulichii insularum, filius Laertæ & Anticlea, quanquam non desunt qui ex Sisypho conceptum volunt, qui Anticlea, cum ad Laertæ nuptias duceretur, vim dicitur obtulisse. A valiant and wise Prince, who went to the War of Troy with the Greeks: vide Penelope, Telegonus, Palamedes.

Olymippo, & Olymippo; ab Ulysses condita, hodie Lissone sive Lisbona, Portugallia Metropolis, ad Tagi fere ostium sita: Portis 38. distincta, turribus 77. munita: Vide Olymippo.

#### U ante M.

Umbilicatum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandinavia.

Umbria, regio Italica, ita dicitur. Οὐμέρη, h. c. ab imbre, quod Umbri (omnium Italiae populorum antiquissimi) inundatione terearum imbrisque superfusse creduntur: vel dicta est ab umbra, qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbrosa sit, hodie dicitur. Ducatus Spoletinus: regio haec olim latissimos habuit fines; montem sc. Apenninum & mare Adriaticum, Ravennam & Tyberim, in longitudine millaria 127. & semis. Merc. Sic. inter gr. long. 35. & 38. lat. 42. & 43. Umbri, pop.

Umbro. The river Ombrone in Insula.

Undecima viri Athenis, Were Sheriffs in office, in every Tribe one.

Hunni, idem quod Hunni.

#### V ante O.

Voborea. A village in Celtiberia, near the town Bilbilis in Aragon.

Vœcontiorum, vel Voconii forum. A city of the Arctomici in Narbone in France.

Vögës, Hill in Belgia. Hic Sequanos & Lingones dividit a Mediomaticis; ex eo Mosella & Mosella fluvii nascuntur.

Völätersz. A City on a Hill in Hetruria, not far from the Sea-side.

Völcarius. The name of certain Germans in the days of ill-fated Catiline to be Consul, an. ant. Chr. 64.

Volgæ, seu Volcae. People of Narbon beyond Rhodanus Westward; that Region is now called Languedock.

Völiba. Falmouth in Devonshire, or Bedmin in Cornwall.

Völögesia. A City in Babylonia.

Völögesus. A King of the Parthians in the time of Nero.

Völjones. Servantes that in great extremity, in the second Punic Wars, were unwillingly to help their Masters, and were

thereupon made free-men.

Volsci, populi in Latio Littorali in Campanis limitibus, quorum urbs præcerat Anxur: hos Camillus penitus delevit, an. M. 3564. postquam bellatum erat illis annis 170. Calv. Volscus, a, um, adj.

Volsinii, òrum, or Volsinium. The town Bolsena in Tuscia.

Volumnius. A Roman Consul.

Volumnia. People of Ulster in Ireland, where the Countries now be of Downe, Antrim, Lowth & Irrel.

Voluptia. Tb: goddes of pleasure.

Völuslus. An unlearned Poet of Padua: also a Consul, an. Chr. 87.

Vömnus. A river in Picenum.

Vönones. The son of Phraates, a Parthian, whom his father gave to the Romans for a pledge of his Loyalty.

Vöpficus Flavius, historicus.

Voreda. Old Penrith, or Old Carlile. Upis, Gr. A name of Diana.

Uppinghamia. Uppingham.

#### U ante R.

Ura. A Region in the edges of Syria by Euphrates Eastward.

Uragus, dicitur, ab urgendo, quod omnium deorum maxime nos urgeat; vel Gr. οὔρας dicitur, quod postremum humanæ fabulæ actum excipit. Pluto so called.

Urânia, Jovis & Mnemosyne filia, cui Astrologia inventio tribuitur: dicitur, quasi tu dico οὔρας, i. sublimia speculans. One of the nine Muses.

Urânopolis, Pamphyliæ urbs; also a City in the edges of Macedonia near the Hill of Atho.

Urâns, Gr. οὔρας, i. Cælum, Pater Saturni, quem Latini Cælum vel Cælium appell. huic Saturnus filius virilis dicitur excidens, quæ in mare projecta & fluctibus agitata spumam ediderunt, ex qua Venerem natam volunt, quæ idcirco Græco nomine dicitur Aphrodite.

Urba Salvia. A town in Picenum.

Urbi, idem quod Capissenæ.

Urbicum Picenum. A region in Italy, which was a part of Picenum, called also Abrucium.

Urbinum, urbs Umbria; Urbinate pop.

Urci & Urce. A town by the Sea-side in Tarraconia, near Baetica.

Ugi. People of Sarmatia in Europe, marching upon the Jazyges.

Urgo. An Isle in the Tyrrhene sea, not far from Capraria.

Uri. People of India by the river Indus.

Urcia. A town in the mid way between Tarentum and Brundusium.

Urim. Οὐρίμ, πολ. αἱ. Verolanum; Britannie civitas, Vulgo Ss. Albans.

Urpâns. A river in Dacia, which falls into Ister above Saus.

Ursentini. People of Lucania.

Ursø. The town Ossuna in Hisp. Bæt.

#### U ante S.

Ust. A river of Mauritania Cesariensis.

Usocona vel Uxocona. Okenaye in Shropshire.

Ustica, mons in Sabinis, Horat. Od. 17. Lib. 1. & insula Sicilia, una Moliarum.

#### U ante T.

Uthina. A Roman Colony in Africa, between Triton and Bagrada.

Utica, Africæ urbs, dignitate locoque Carthagini propinqua, ubi Cato mortem sibi concivit, qui ideo dicitur Uticensis, Sit. long. 34. lat. 34.

Utinum. A City in Italy near Aquileia.

#### V ante U.

Vulcānū. F. offæs dedicated to Vulcan.

Vulcānū, dicitur, quod ignem evomant, cuius Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur & Molix, ab Aeolo ibi regnante. Seven Isles between Italy and Sicily, Lipara, Hera, quæ & Theracia, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phoenicusa, and Euonymus; aliter etiam nominantur.

Vulcānus, qu. Volcanus, i. candens, & per aerem volans, Serv. vel à majore vi ignis, & fulgore; quasi Fulganus, Varro: alio no nunc dicitur. Mulciber, quod ferrum mulcat. The god of fire, the son of Jupiter and Juno, Vulcanus, ex Tubal-Cain nomen fortitur, per aphæres, Balcan, inde Vulcan, Vulcanus.

Vulsiānus, dicitur, à Vulfinis. A Lake in Hetruria, hodie dicitur. Lago di Bolsena, V. Volsinii.

Vultur. A bill and river in Apulia, from whence the City Vultura derives its name.

Vulturnus, sive Vulturnum, dicitur, à Vulturus volatu. A river in Campania running into the Tyrrhene sea, and a town standing on the river: a so the wind called Eurus: also a town in Hetruria.

#### U ante X & Z.

Uxâma. A town of Tarraconia.

Uxella. Crokerwel in Devonshire.

Uxellum. The City of Westchester.

Uzella. Lest Uthiel in Cornwall. Uzelæ estuarium, Ivel mouth.

Uzita. A City in Africa, where Caesar overcame Scipio.

#### W ante A.

Wakefeldia, Wakefield.

Warwicus, Warwick.

Westmorlandia, Westmorland.

Westmōnastērium, Westminster.

Wigornia, sive Branogenium. Worcester.

Windesora. Windsor.

#### X ante A.

Xantho vel Xantho, sic dicitur, à rufo sive flavo colore. A Sea-Nymph, daughter of Tethys and Oceanus. Also the country of Troas.

Xanthi. A people of Lycia, who being besieged by Harpagus King Cyrus Lieutenant, first burnt their wives, children and goods, and after dyed themselves fighting manfully with their enemies: also a people of Thrace.

Xanthius. A very strong Champion of Eosotia.

Xanthus, dicitur, Gr. Ξάνθη, i. rufus, quod ovium vellus rufus inficiat colore.

A river in Troas, which rising in the hill Ida, runs into the Hellespont, called n.

Verlucio,

**Scamander:** another in Lycia which falls into the Mediterranean Sea, between Cyprus and Rhodes; also a City in Lycia, sailed from Xanthus, who lived there, an. M. 2443. Calv. also one of Hectors heroes; the name of an Historian, and a Poet.

**Xantippe.**ocrates his wife, who was so fiery, that when she had scolded him out of doors, she cast pig upon him; and when his neighbours laughed at him, he said, I knew the former thunder would end in a shower: vixit an. ante Chr. 427.

**Kantippus,** Dux Lacedæmon. He aided the Carthaginians against the Romans, slew 30000 of them, and took captives 15000, an. M. 3695. Calv.

#### X ante B.

**Xenarchus,** A Comical Poet: also a Philosopher who taught at Alexandria.

**Xenlädes,** A Corinthian that bought Diogenes, and demanding what he could do, Diogenes answered; I am a bond-slave, yet can I govern free-men; whereupon he made him free-man, and Tutor to his children.

**Xenia.** Hot baths in Rome.

**Xenius,** Lat. hospitalis, A name of Jupiter.

**Xenocrates.** A Philosopher, who was one of Plato's scholars: he was of so dull a capacity, that Plato said, Aristotle had need of a bridle, but Xenocrates of a spur: obiit an. etat. sue 99. ant. Chr. 313. Calv.

**Xenon.** A Painter of Sicyon.

**Xenophanes.** A Philosopher and Poet who wrote against Homer and Hesiod about the nature of the gods: an. M. 3410. Calv. Also a Poet of Lesbos.

**Xenophilus,** Gr. i. hospitum amicus, A Philosopher: also a Musician who lived an hundred and seven years without sickness.

**Xenophon,** Gr. A Philosopher of Athens, scholar of Socrates, a noble and wise Captain: He was ill at odds with Plato, and wrote many Books, whereof many are yet extant, in so sweet a style, that he is called Musa Attica; his wretched is beyond compare, which he dedicated to Cyrus: obiit ante Chr. an. 358.

**Xera.** A City near Hercules Pillars.

**Xerölibya,** Gr. i. Libya sicca, quam Virg. 1. 4. Æneid, vocat regionem siti desertam. A part of Libya between Pentapolis and Tripolis, Ort. inter long. 37. & 50. lat. 39.

**Xerxene,** à Xerxe nominatur, (ut à Cambyses, Cambysene,) A region near Armenia the less.

**Xerxes,** A King of Persia, son of Darius, and nephew to Cyrus, who after five years preparation came against the Greeks, (to revenge his fathers disgraceful repulse by Miltiades) with so invincible an army, that his men and cattle dried up whole rivers; he made a bridge over the Hellespont, where looking back on such a multitude, considering mans mortality, he wept, knowing that not one of them all could be living after 100 years: see the event of this great power, in the words Leonidas and Thermopylae.

#### X ante I, O, & U.

**Xilia seu Zilia, & Zelis.** A City of Libya.

**Ximene.** A region of Pontus, where is store of salt.

**Xiphonia.** A town of Sicily, on a hill near Tauromenium.

**Xoës,** urbs & insula Egypti inter Sebennyticum & Phatnicum Nili ostia;

**Xushes.** A town of Libya; Xuchites, pop.

**Xuthia.** A town of Sicily.

#### X ante Y.

**Xylénopòlis.** A City in the confines of Caria and India, built by Alexander.

**Xyline.** The City Sentina of Cappadocia beyond Trebisond.

**Xynia.** A town and lake in Thessaly.

**Xystici,** apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in Xysto, i. ambulacro vel porticu, hyberno tempore.

**Xystis,** urbs Cariae, à qua Xystiani.

**Xystus.** Two Roman Bshops so called.

#### Z ante A.

**Zabiда.** A village in the middle of Arabia.

**Zacantha.** A City by Iberus in the Pyrene mountains. **Zacanhai.** People of Zacantha.

**Zachälias.** A Sorcerer of Babylon, who wrote of the versus of precious stones.

**Zacynthus,** dict. à Zacintho Dardani filio, hodie Zante. An Isle and City in the Ionian Sea between Cephalenia and Peloponnesus, being in circuit 36 miles; Mer. long. 45. lat. 36.

**Zagrus,** mons Afiz, qui Mediam ab Affryca separat.

**Zaleucus,** Legislator Locrensis: He forbade any to drink wine but for Physick when they were sick: he ordained that adulterers should have their eyes put out; therefore when his son was taken in adultery, that he might both keep the Law, and be compassionate to his son, he put forth one of his own eyes, to redeem the one of his sons: Vixit ann. M. 3506. ante Christ. 442. Calv.

**Zama,** sive Zamora. A City in Africa, where Scipio overcame Hannibal.

**Zameis Ninias,** quartus Perseorum rex, filius Semiramidis: Vide Semiramis.

**Zamolxis,** sive Zamoliss. A servant to Pythagoras, who was reputed the only god of the Getae, because he first taught them civility.

**Zancle,** Edsalu, falx; vel quod falcis in modum fit curvata; vel à Saturni falce, quam ibi primùm decidisse fabularunt poete. Ovid. 15. Met. A City (Melfiana, sive somi) in Sicily near the Promontory Pelorum: long. 40. lat. 30. Is used for Sicily it self: Also a town in Peloponnesus. **Zanclaus,** a. um; adj.

**Zanclæs.** An old man of Samothrace, who after he had lived 104. years, had young teeth springing in his mouth.

**Zapavortene.** A Region in the East part of Asia, beyond the Caspian.

**Zariaspæ,** urbs Bactrianae olim regia, Bactra dicta.

**Zarmisögéthüsa,** quæ & Ulpia Trajana. The chief City of Dacia, called Cerona, or Cron, potius Varbel aut Gradisib.

#### Z ante E.

**Zebytis.** A City of Libya.

**Zela,** vide Flaviopolis: Also a City in Cappadocia near Megalopolis.

**Zelia.** A town of Troas by Ida, towards Hellespont.

**Zelus,** filius Jovis ex Antiope.

**Zelandia,** quasi Sea and Land, dict. vel quod per se sine stercore fructus fert.

One of the chief Islands in Denmark, lying between Finlandia and Scandia, in the Baltic Sea, wherein is the chief City of Denmark, called Copenhagen: It is in length about five and twenty miles, and as much in breadth: Sit. inter grā. long. 33. lat. 55. & 57. Also a Sea-country of Holland, Brabant, Flanders, and the Ocean, consisting of seven Islands: Sit. longit. 25. lat. 52.

**Zenictetus,** ad nos die robber, who kept in the hill Olympus in Asia, and spoiled all the country about: He was after overcome by Servilius Iauricus.

**Zenobia,** Palmirenum Regina, Odenati regis uxor: She was so chaste, that but for off-spring, she would willingly have abstained from the pleasures of the marriage-bed, though she had a loving husband: A Virago se valorosa, that when Aurelius had led her in triumph, she stood undaunted; whereupon he suffered her to live safely in the City Tibur in Italy. Lastly, she was so well lettered, that she could speak readily the Latin, the Greek, and the Ethiopic tongues: Capta est ann. Christ. 273. Calv.

**Zeno.** A Philosopher of Citium, a town of Cyprus, the father of the Stoicks, who compared Logick to a clift-band, Oratory to the same band opened: He taught, That men having two ears, shoud bear much, and one mouth, shoud speak little: vixit tempore Antigoni regis Macedonie, ann. Mund. 369. Calv. Also a Philosopher called Zeno Eleates, who lived an. Mund. 3424. Helv.

**Zendötium,** A town of Mesopot. near Niccephorium.

**Zenodotus.** A Grammerian, who was the keeper of Ptolemies great Library: circ. ann. Mund. 3700. Also a Painter and a Sophister in the reign of Hadrian.

**Zephyra.** An Isle near Crete: Also the City of Caria, where Mausolus had a royal sepulchre.

**Zephyrum,** Locrorum promontorium in Italia, à quo Locri Epizephyrii.

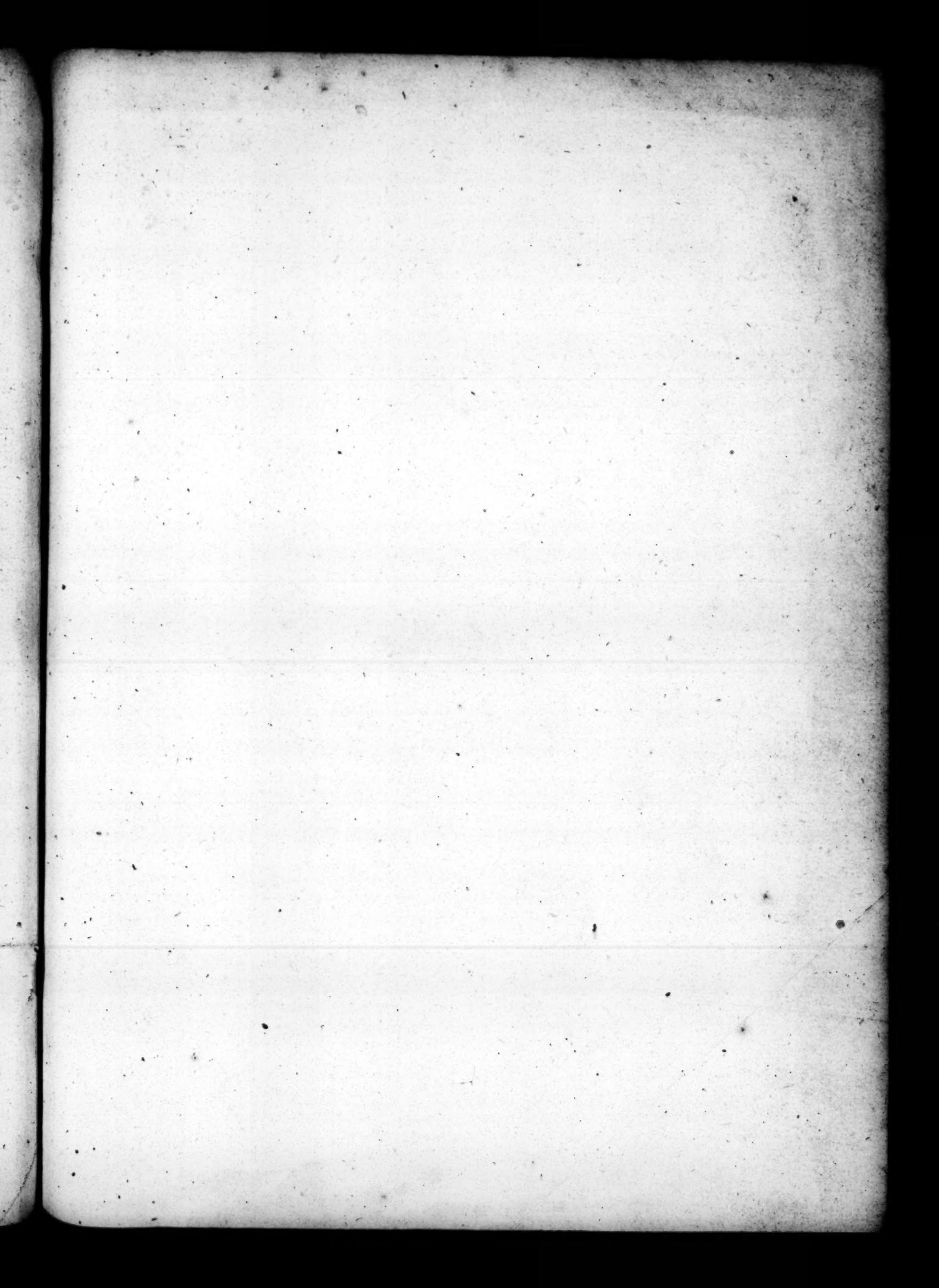
**Zephyrium,** Halicarnassus est Caria, & urbs Cilicia; Gentile Zephyriota; est & Scythia regiuncula, & promontorium Egypti, Cretæ, Cypri, & Cyrenaica.

**Zethes:** vide Calais.

**Zetus:** Vide Amphion. A running Musician, that (with his brother Amphion) drew stones with his harmony to the building of Thebes; The truth is, that Music was so in request, it being then new, that the Thebans then compounded with him, to help him to lead stones for the building of Thebes, if he would admit them to be auditors: vixit circ. an. 2637. Helv.

**Zerbis.** A river of Mesopotamia, running into Tigris.







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